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TODAY IN arab news

GCC parley successful
Minister of Housing and Public Works Prince Miteb Ibn Abdul Aziz describes the two-day conference of the Gulf Cooperation Council's housing ministers, which ended Sunday, as a "big success." — Page 2

Food aid diverted
Famine-relief food sent to Ethiopia is being diverted to the Ethiopian Army and to the Soviet Union to help pay for armaments, a London newspaper says. — Page 6

A year after Falklands
One year after everything happened, the Falklands War is fast slipping into history though Argentina is yet to sign a ceasefire with Britain which is firmly entrenched in the Falklands Islands — Page 9

U.S. farm exports
The United States will delay subsidized farm export deals like the recent sale of wheat flour to Egypt to avoid antagonizing the European Economic Community. — Page 11

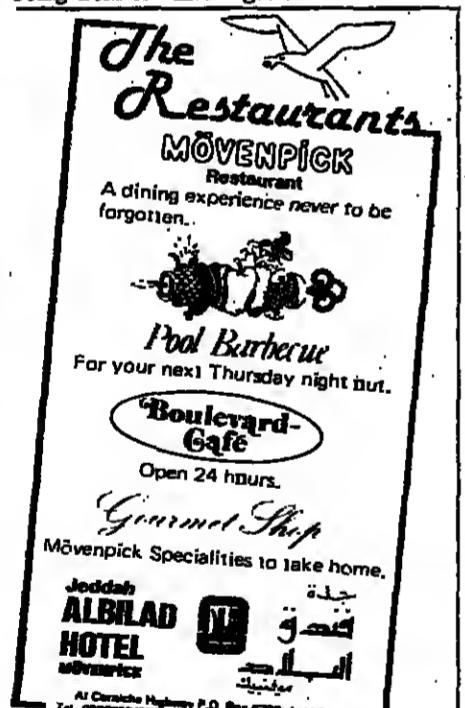
Jin, Ailing tops
China's Luan Jin and Zhang Ailing crowned themselves with glory when they won the men's and women's singles at the All-England Badminton Championships. Jin avenged last year's defeat at the hands of Morteo Frost in a thriller. — Page 13

Assam campaign off
The protest campaign against alleged "illegal" Bangladeshi and Nepalese immigrants in India's troubled state of Assam, which has led to hundreds of deaths, has been temporarily suspended. — Page 16

20 S. Africans killed

MASERU, Lesotho, March 27 (R) — Lesotho said Sunday an armed group from South Africa suffered about 20 dead in an attack on a paramilitary barracks on the southern Lesotho border Saturday.

Sunday's Lesotho statement also referred to the arrest of an unspecified number of black South African police who, it said, were being held for interrogation.



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'Big 2' wage war of words over arms

WASHINGTON, March 27 (R) — The United States rejects both the tone and content of an interview by Soviet leader Yuri Andropov in Sunday's Soviet Communist Party newspaper *Pravda* on America's newly announced defense policy, the U.S. State Department said.

"We regret the tone and content of Soviet Communist Party leader Andropov's response to the president's speech on defense policy," an official statement said.

"Mr. Andropov, while repeating the false allegation that the administration's defense program represents an effort to attain strategic superiority over the USSR, effectively admits that the Soviet Union's own defense efforts outstrip those of the United States over the past decade. "This is consistent with the evidence that the USSR's overall defense outlays since 1972, whether calculated in dollars or rubles, exceeded those of the U.S. by a substantial margin."

"The United States has sought to establish stable balances in nuclear and conventional forces at significantly reduced levels through the START (Strategic Arms Reduction Talks), INF (Intermediate range nuclear forces) and MBFR (mutual balance force reductions) negotiations," the department said.

Andropov had dismissed Reagan's scheme to develop an effective anti-ballistic missile (ABM) system as an unrealistic proposal masking a plan to give the United States an invulnerable first strike capability.

The result was a complicated web of impersonations which began in 1976 and did not come to light until recently when he was unmasked by a colleague. In an average week he would leave his Washington home on Monday morning to lecture as Professor Peter Pearse at the tiny Millersville State College in Pennsylvania state.

The same afternoon he would jump in his car to drive west to the University of Shippensburg in the same state to assume his duties as Professor John Hext.

On Tuesdays and Wednesdays he divided his time between the two colleges, returning to teach at the George Washington University here under his proper name.

Then at the end of the week, he would put in a brief appearance as Professor David Gordon at Towson State University in Maryland.

U.S. training Lebanon's Army

BEIRUT, March 27 (AFP) — The United States has started a three-year training project to build the 23,200-strong Lebanese Army into an efficient fighting force by 1986. The unequaled army is at present composed of eight brigades, each of 2,900 men, and U.S. Col. Arthur Fintel, in charge of the modernization project, plans to start intensive training on the first phase to build four brigades up to 70 percent of their combat potential.

At Ouzai, a few hundred meters from Beirut's International Airport, 15 tough U.S. Marines were training 350 men of the Lebanese Army's 63rd Battalion on a sandy barracks ground.

Last October the battalion was sent to maintain law and order in the capital's southern sector.

The troops Sunday listened carefully to orders given by two Marines, standing on a hillock beside their interpreter, and did self-defense exercises and weapons drill.

A Lebanese officer explained that his men went through a six-week training course — two weeks by Marines and four weeks by NCO's of the newly arrived American "Green Beret" special forces.

The prime minister's blast against the opposition party was backed by her top defense, finance and employment ministers in what appeared to be the start of a campaign to renew the Conservative Party's mandate to govern the country.

They were speaking at the annual meeting of the Conservative Central Council, the party's policy-making body which will have the task of drafting the platform for the next national elections which must come before May 1984.

Mrs. Thatcher, however, has the right to set the date for any time prior to that but she gave no hint in the speech when it might be.

The attacks were the first major statements following the special election in Darlington, northeast England, on Thursday in which the Labor candidate was elected with an increased majority but the Tories best off a challenge for second place by the Liberal-Social Democrat alliance.

Defense Secretary Michael Heseltine said the Labor Party wants "to play Russian roulette with the defense of the nation. We believe the stakes are too high."

"The defense of the British people and the Western alliance cannot be made the stakes in a gambler's throw."

Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Geoffrey Howe said an economic policy document issued by his liberal partners after the humiliating defeat, said Sunday he would be prepared to see Liberal leader David Steel take overall leadership of the alliance.

Employment Secretary Norman Tebbit said the government intends to end through legislation the practice of trade unions forcing their members to contribute to the coffers of the Labor Party whether they want to or not.

Shultz optimistic of pullout accord

TEL AVIV, March 27 (AP) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz was quoted Saturday as saying he thought an agreement in the talks over foreign troop withdrawals from Lebanon could be concluded within two weeks.

Simcha Dinitz, a former Israeli ambassador to Washington now active in politics for the opposition Labor Party, met with Shultz in Washington Thursday and told Israeli television Saturday that Shultz said he believed that a compromise was possible on the last major problem in the U.S.-Israeli-Lebanese negotiations.

Dinitz said Shultz agreed that the personal status of Maj. Saad Haddad, Israel's closest Lebanese ally, was the only serious problem left. Israel wants Haddad in command of the Lebanese forces in the south, but Lebanon insists on his removal.

Shultz said he thought Haddad could be integrated into the Lebanese Army but he could not be seen to have the same independence from the central government as he had during the Lebanese Civil War, Dinitz reported.

Dinitz quoted Shultz as saying that Syrian would see Haddad's continued independence as a "kind of de facto Israeli presence."

Dinitz said he also heard what he took to be criticism by Shultz and other State Department officials of the Pentagon in its handling of the clashes between Israeli troops and U.S. Marines serving in the multinational peacekeeping force in Beirut.

Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger has placed most of the blame for the scrapes on Israel while applauding the Marines for standing up to Israeli soldiers. He also resisted until this week establishing direct communications between the two forces.

The result was a complicated web of impersonations which began in 1976 and did not come to light until recently when he was unmasked by a colleague. In an average week he would leave his Washington home on Monday morning to lecture as Professor Peter Pearse at the tiny Millersville State College in Pennsylvania state.

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Then at the end of the week, he would put in a brief appearance as Professor David Gordon at Towson State University in Maryland.

The many faces of a U.S. professor

WASHINGTON, March 27 (AFP) — For seven years Professor Arthur Crichton, 59, led not a double but a quadruple life.

Under four different names, in four different higher educational establishments, he lectured on four different subjects.

His teaching commitments entailed a weekly round trip of 756 kms and earned him \$90,000 a year, three times as much as his colleagues.

His first and most durable appointment was as professor of engineering at the George Washington University here, which he held from 1956 until his arrest.

Considered somewhat mediocre by his superiors, he saw his income lag behind that of his colleagues, and began to look around for ways of supplementing it — to pay for treatment for his mentally handicapped daughter, he later told police.

The prime minister's blast against the opposition party was backed by her top defense, finance and employment ministers in what appeared to be the start of a campaign to renew the Conservative Party's mandate to govern the country.

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Miteb: GCC housing conference successful

Riyadh Bureau

RIYADH, March 27 — Minister of Housing and Public Works Prince Miteb ibn Abdul Aziz has described the two-day conference of the Gulf Cooperation Council's housing ministers which was concluded here Sunday as a "big success".

At the conclusion of their meeting, the housing ministers of the six-member council decided to meet annually around this time of the year, and asked their undersecretaries to meet regularly to work out detailed studies on contractors' classification, unifying the standards of consulting firms and the cement study in the region.

Describing the meeting as a "big success", Prince Miteb said the conference has "dealt with the issues tabled in a practical manner." He added that the decisions adopted also dealt with the classification of contractors and firms operating within the GCC countries.

As to whether the conference has decided on a unified list for these companies, Prince Miteb said that regulations governing the activity of these firms and the consulting offices will go for further study to set special classifications for these firms.

The conference held only two sessions to deal with the agenda, thus the ministers found no need to meet Sunday evening as was planned originally. The first working session was held here Saturday evening and lasted three hours. The meeting was addressed first by Prince Miteb who welcomed his fellow ministers on behalf of King Fahd.

In his speech, the prince called for adopting new housing policies by the GCC countries that take into consideration the need for an integrated complexes and not fragmented ones; such a policy needs pooling resources to provide the required capital, building materials and trained manpower. Prince Miteb hoped that the conference will exemplify cooperation between the member countries, especially now engineers, contractors and professionals from the GCC are allowed to work freely in member countries.

The floor was then taken by Abdullah Yacoub Bishara, GCC secretary-general, who said that the role of the conference is to draw up a framework and a base for future work. Dr. Abdullah Al-Quaiz, assistant secretary-general for economic affairs, disclosed that the ministers had reached an understanding on classifying the Gulf contractors who can work in member countries. Also, the building material standard has been referred to the Saudi Arabian Standards Organization, which became a Gulf body for special study.

Meanwhile, Crown Prince Abdullah, the first deputy premier and commander of the National Guard received visiting Omani Transport Minister Salim Nasser Al-Bousaidi here Sunday.

BRIEFS

Sports journalists course

RIYADH (SPA) — A course for Arab sports journalists will be organized in Tunis next month by the Arab Football Federation in collaboration with the Tunisian University. The federation has approved the selection of a number of lecturers from Arab and European countries for the course.

Qatari delegation

RIYADH (SPA) — A delegation from the Qatari Education Ministry has visited King Abdul Aziz Foundation here. The delegation toured the foundation's library, a document center and a memorial hall containing antiquities.

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TOURISM TEAM: A Kenyan tourism promotion team completed a one-week Middle East tour here on Sunday. They made video presentations to travel agents, tour operators and airline representatives at the Hyatt Regency Hotel Saturday. The members of the team are (from left) Charles K. Mwanziki, first secretary (commerce); Mohammed Ali, Middle East marketing manager in the Kenyan Ministry of Tourism; Gerald K. Raichenah, charge d'affaires at the Kenyan Embassy; Jelian Habib, director of tourism and leader of the team; and Said S. Kheir, Kenya Airways area manager for Saudi Arabia and the Gulf.

Promotion team ends M.E. trip

Kenya seeks to boost tourism

By Suresh Shah
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, March 27 — A Kenyan tourism team has just completed a one-week tour of Dubai, Oman, Bahrain, Dhahran, Riyadh and Jeddah to promote its new campaign, "Jambo ... Meet me in Kenya." (Jambo in Swahili means a hearty hello and welcome.)

Besides its leader, Tourism Director Jelian Habib, the team consists of Mohammed Ali, Middle East marketing manager in the Ministry of Tourism, and Said S. Kheir, Kenya Airways area manager for Saudi Arabia and the Gulf.

"Kenya is not new to Middle East tourists; as far back as the days of the British empire, when it had bases in the Middle East, about 7,000 British families traveled regularly to Kenya during the hot season here to escape the heat and spend holidays along our beautiful coast and interior," said Habib on the last leg of the team's tour in Jeddah.

Even in 1955, before independence, over 50,000 tourists visited the country annually.

"In 1963, the hotel industry had less than 6,000 bed capacity, including 1,000 beds in coastal establishments and 300 at game park sites. Today there are 24,000 beds, including 8,000 in Nairobi, 8,000 on the coast and 2,400 in the wildlife area," Habib said.

He stressed that neither the fall in international tourism nor recession has affected the tourist flow to Kenya, which has continuously grown over the years. "Our main attractions include the good climate, warm sea with a 500-kilometer long coastline, wildlife, lakes, natural scenery and surroundings, and different culture of over 40 tribes," he said.

"Some people associate Kenya with wildlife, and of course we have tropical wildlife in abundance, but we have an incomparable sunny coast, mountains, lakes and cosmopolitan cities ranging from Nairobi's modern luxuries to mysterious Mombasa," Habib said.

Charged with forgery 13 persons given jail terms

By a Staff Writer

RIYADH, March 27 — A total of 13 persons of various nationalities have been convicted of forgery and given different prison sentences, according to a statement issued by the Ministry of Interior. With the exception of the Saudi citizen, all convicts will be deported and barred from entering the Kingdom upon completion of their terms.

Somo Osman Hussein, Somali, was found guilty of forging a residence permit and was sentenced to one-year imprisonment and a fine of SR1,000.

Muhammad Ismail Khan, Pakistani, was found guilty of forging a driving license and was sentenced to one-year imprisonment and a fine of SR1,000.

Ali Abdurrahman Abdu Rabuh, Yemeni, and Muhammad Ahmad Gulaid, Somali, were found guilty of forging the seals of a public department in order to produce false residence permits. They were each sentenced to three years' imprisonment and a fine of SR3,000.

Muhammad Adam Ibrahim, Somali, was found guilty of forging a residence permit and was sentenced to one-year imprisonment and a fine of SR1,000.

Abdul Mun'im Ahmad Ali, Sudanese, was found guilty of forging a residence permit and was sentenced to one-year and six-month imprisonment and a SR1,000 fine.

Muhammad Ahmad Khadir Al-Duwairi, Saudi, was charged with forging a check. He

was sentenced to one-year imprisonment. Muhammad Rafiq Hakin Ali Muhammad, Pakistani, was found guilty of forging a residence permit and a driving license and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment and a fine of SR1,000.

Abdullah Muhammad Ali, Somali, was found guilty of forging a passport and a driving license. He was sentenced to one-year and six-month imprisonment and a fine of SR5,000.

Muhammad Ishaq Khan, Pakistani, was found guilty of forging a driving license and was sentenced to one-year imprisonment and a SR1,000 fine.

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Hussein Ali Muhammad Mustafa, Egyptian, was found guilty of forging a tender's articles by making amendments and deviations and was sentenced to one-year imprisonment and a fine of SR1,000.

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The minister said the Israeli star was made up of two equal and intersected triangles forming from the outside six equal triangles and void from within.

The minister said Arab Boycott of Israel

SPYADH, March 27 (SPA) — The boycott of Israel regulations permit the entry of foreign goods marked with a six-sided star or similar marking into Arab markets after establishing that they originate from a purely foreign source other than Israel, it has been announced here.

Dr. Soliman A. Solaim, the minister of commerce, was referring to advice by citizens that a six-sided star similar to Israel's emblem had been spotted on certain imported goods.

Kingdom.

The report said the Kingdom's wheat production had increased from 3,000 tons in 1978 to 300,000 tons last year and was expected to total nearly 600,000 tons during the current year, showing an increase from one percent to 80 percent in six years.

Referring to poultry and dairy production, the report said the Kingdom had already attained self-sufficiency in the two fields.



Bangladeshis celebrate independence

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, March 27 — The Bangladeshi community in Jeddah celebrated their country's Independence Day Saturday.

The embassy marked the occasion by holding a flag-raising ceremony led by Ambassador Muhammad Mohsin. The ceremony was also attended by a group of Bangladeshi officers and nationals as well as students from the embassy school.

In a speech on the occasion, Mohsin recalled the independence struggle and paid tribute to those who had sacrificed their lives for their homeland. He called on the citizens in the Kingdom to redouble their individual and collective efforts and energies for building a prosperous country. "This would be a befitting expression of homage to the souls of our valiant children," Mohsin said.

Praising the brotherly relations with Saudi Arabia, Mohsin thanked King Fahd for the interest he has shown in the welfare of the people of Bangladesh. Mohsin noted with satisfaction that relations between the two countries "had acquired a new dimension and depth in the economic, commercial, social and cultural fields."

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SR3 billion allocated

Major electrification projects implemented

RIYADH, March 27 — Projects totaling SR3 billion were implemented this year under the current budget of the Ministry of Industry and Electricity, *Al-Madiah* reported Sunday.

The Kingdom's electric power generation capacity is expected to reach 15,320 Megawatts under the Third Five-Year-Development Plan to face a maximum load of about 11,182 Megawatts caused by the consumption of some 1.3 million subscribers.

More than nine million subscribers will benefit from the country's electric power capacity in the near future, according to Minister for Industry and Electricity Dr. Ghazi Algozai.

Among major projects whose contracts were signed under the present budget is the Tihama-Asir Central Electricity Project which provides for the construction of distribution networks and branch stations in Daqqa and Namira. The SR77,915,437 project is being carried out by a national firm, Itt.

Married students receive increase

JEDDAH, March 27 — Housing allowances for married students have been raised by SR6,000 per year by the higher board of King Abdul Aziz University. Students, according to *Al-Bilad*, were previously receiving SR12,000. Registrar Dr. Soliman Nasser Basah said that the decision was valid for one year, after which time housing allowances will be standardized at all Saudi Arabian universities.

will take 24 months to complete. The SR65,507,167 contract for networks to convey electricity to Qunfuzah and Saffa will also be implemented by a national firm within 24 months. The SR55,882,234 networks for Majarda and Hurayyan will be built by a specialized firm in two years. The SR71,598,432 networks for Mahayel villages will take 24 months to complete.

Another national firm won a SR38,151,890 contract to set up electricity networks in Baraq and Mekhwa. A more substantial SR234,557,700 contract was signed by specialized and qualified firm to build within two years nine secondary stations in Qunfuzah, Namira, Mahayel, Majarda, Barq, Daqqah, Orayyan and Saffa.

The ministry also recently signed a SR117,225,135 contract with an international company in connection with the Tihama Central Electricity Project. The implementation will again take 24 months. Another SR336 million contract was signed with an international firm for the generation plant of the Tihama-Asir Project. Contracts so far signed for the Asir Central Electricity Project total about SR1 billion.

An international specialized firm has also begun implementing a SR250 million rural electrification project in Qasim.

A SR162,903,735 contract was also signed by the ministry recently in the context of Nijran Electricity Project.

There is also the SR59,251,557 networks project for Nammamas villages being carried out by a national firm. The overall cost of the Al-Nammamas Electricity Project is about SR62,427,944.



Dr. Ghazi Algozai

Arab leaders get messages from Kingdom

JEDDAH, March 27 (Agencies) — A number of Arab leaders received messages Saturday from King Fahd on Arab affairs and bilateral relations.

In Amman, the king's message was handed over to King Hussein of Jordan by Prince Saud Al-Faisal. Meanwhile, in Manama, Bahrain's ruler Sheikh Isa ibn Salman Al-Khalifa received information Minister Dr. Muhammad Abd Al-Yamani who conveyed a message. The meeting was attended by Prime Minister Sheikh Khalifa ibn Salman Al-Khalifa.

Dr. Yamani told newsmen that during the meeting bilateral relations were discussed, especially in the information field. He said that his visit to Bahrain came within the framework of coordination in preparing for the Arab Gulf States Information Ministers Conference which will be held in Abu Dhabi and the Arab Information Ministers Conference due to be held in Tunis.

At the same time, another message from King Fahd was delivered in Qatar to the deputy ruler and heir apparent, Sheikh Hamad ibn Khalifa Al-Thani, by Saudi Arabia's Ambassador Abdul Rahman ibn Hamad Al-Ateyyah.

May inauguration slated for coastal service stations

JEDDAH, March 27 — Two telephone service coastal stations will be inaugurated in mid-May in Dhaban and Khumara which will provide telephone, telex and telegraph services for ships adjacent to the coast of Saudi Arabia.

Wahid Kayal, Jeddah director of telephone services, told *Al-Jazirah* that the two stations will be connected with a control center in Jeddah which will handle incoming and outgoing messages to ships and service centers which deal with messages from ships.

Kayal said that also during May, a number of other coastal stations will be inaugurated in Dabaa, Wajah, Amlaj, Yanbu, Rahiq, Laith, Qunfuda and Giza. All stations will be linked to the Jeddah control center with microwave networks.

Kayal said that also during May, a number of other coastal stations will be inaugurated in Dabaa, Wajah, Amlaj, Yanbu, Rahiq, Laith, Qunfuda and Giza. All stations will be linked to the Jeddah control center with microwave networks.

Jeddah plans modern market

JEDDAH, March 27 — The present sheep and cattle market here will be replaced by an ultra modern one that will cost SR15 million, *Al-Bilad* reported Sunday. The new market will be built near Jeddah stadium. It will have canopies, running water, car parking spaces and other facilities.

Animals will be slaughtered in the same market. A spokesman for Jeddah Municipality said that the market will be large enough to avoid overcrowding during peak seasons, such as the Eid-Al-Adha period when pilgrims buy sheep by thousands for the ritual sacrifice.

Qattan inaugurates Cleanliness Week

JEDDAH, March 27 (SPA) — Dr. Muhammad Ali Qattan, assistant mayor of Jeddah, has inaugurated the third Cleanliness Week here.

Addressing citizens attending the inauguration ceremony, Dr. Qattan stressed that the aim of the event was to show the effect of cleanliness on the country's cultural development.

Dr. Abdallah Al-Zaid, director general of education in the Western Province, who attended the ceremony, said the occasion demonstrated cooperation among those concerned in the region and stressed the need for students to keep their districts and streets clean.

Arabic-learning texts prepared by institute

JEDDAH, March 27 (SPA) — The Arabic Language Institute, affiliated to the Imam Muhammad ibn Saud Islamic University has written a series of 36 Arabic books for non-Arabic speakers.

The institute's director, Dr. Abdullah Al-Hamid, told *Al-Masry* newspaper that while experimenting with these books, the institute would take the views of students, participants and teachers.

Dr. Hamid said more than 60 experts from the university and other educational and cultural organizations had prepared the books for those wishing to learn.

1,405 visa violators detained in past month

JEDDAH, March 27 (SPA) — Some 1,405 foreigners have been detained within the past month for entering the country illegally or for working for different sponsors, according to figures released here.

Indian team suggests joint ventures

By Suresh Shah
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, March 27 — Joint ventures, management services and careful market studies are being proposed to local businessmen by a high-powered Indian team representing the Birla group of industries.

Birla's Overseas Operations General Manager M.D. Khurana has arrived leading a team of seven top executives from different divisions of the Birla group. He has been on several previous visits to the Kingdom, the most recent last October, which was followed up by a visit of a Saudi Arabian business delegation to India in November.

The team will collect data and conduct market studies to work out the feasibility of various projects.

"We employ nearly 400,000 employees in nearly 350 units manufacturing all types of items produced in India," he said. "We have a large number of experts, researchers and professionals in various areas of specialization, including sophisticated technology."

"This time we hope to concentrate on cooperation in agriculture, hospital management and industry," Khurana said. "The Birla group has established 14 cement factories in India with an annual total production capacity of 10 million tons."



BIRLA INDUSTRIAL TEAM: Different types of technology and management services are being proposed by an Indian team which recently arrived in Jeddah on an exploratory visit. The members of the team are (from left) Shiv Singh, R.L. Maheshwari, M.D. Khurana, S.C. Bhattacharya (rd.), Dr. Subrata Das and V.M. Manglik.

Ethiopia in 1960.

The group now has 35 projects being carried out independently or jointly in Britain, West Germany, South Korea, the Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam, Malaysia, Indonesia, Nepal, Nigeria, Iraq, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Burma, Kenya and Uganda.

Fashion fair set in Bahrain

By a Staff Writer

MANAMA, Bahrain, March 27 — The first annual spring 'Mothecha/Chidexpo' a textile and fashion trade fair will take place here at the Diplomat Hotel from April 14-17.

Jacques Prieur, a Mothecha/Chidexpo spokesman said that a similar textile and fashion trade fair has been held in Dubai for the last five years and has been very successful. Its organizers have now decided to sponsor their sixth event in Bahrain.

"The event has become so popular with trade buyers that we have decided to make this international trade fair a twice-yearly event," Prieur said. "Mothecha/Chidexpo will be staged in Bahrain each spring and in Dubai in autumn, so that we will be able to meet seasonal demand and present up-to-the-minute designs."

The 1983 spring fair will take place from April 14-17 between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., and 5 p.m. to 9 p.m. each day. Mothecha will include men's and women's ready-to-wear fashions, fabrics, home textiles and fashion accessories. Chidexpo features children's clothing, toys and child-care products and is supported by exhibitors from 16 different countries.

Kharj supplied water

KHARJ, March 27 — Houses not linked to the principal water network here will soon begin receiving drinking water from the Kharj branch of the Water and Sewage Department. Provision has been made for the next year for 291 million gallons of drinking water to be supplied to the area, according to *Al-Jazirah*.



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Monday	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Bursidah	Tabuk
Fajr (Dawn)	4:55	4:55	4:27	4:13	4:38	5:07
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:27	12:27	11:59	11:46	12:10	12:40
Asr (Afternoon)	3:52	3:55	3:26	3:14	3:38	4:09
Maghrib (Sunset)	6:34	6:36	6:08	5:54	6:19	6:49
Isha (Night)	8:04	8:06	7:37	7:24	7:49	8:19

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260 schoolgirls affected

Jews blamed for mass poisoning in West Bank

TEL AVIV, March 27 (Agencies) — About 150 schoolchildren in the occupied West Bank town of Jenin Sunday became ill in a mysterious bout of poisonings which has claimed over 260 victims in four days, military and health ministry sources said.

The 150 girls complained of headaches, dizziness and burning eyes — symptoms similar to those suffered by 36 schoolgirls in the nearby village of Arabe on Friday and 56 girls at another Jenin school Saturday.

A spokeswoman for the Health Ministry, said the police were investigating the cause of the poisonings. Arab sources have blamed Jewish settlers in the area.

On Saturday, Israeli officials said 92 Palestinian school children have been admitted to hospital with symptoms of poisoning apparently caused by a gas-releasing chemical

Egypt boosts border patrols

TEL AVIV, March 27 (Agencies) — Israel radio Saturday quoted a senior government official as saying Egypt is patrolling its border with Israel more carefully to prevent commando infiltrations into Israel.

The unnamed official, who is based in the Negev desert in southern Israel, reportedly said Egypt decided to increase the border patrols after five Egyptians were killed and four others were injured last month when they drove over mines in the Negev a few miles from the Egyptian border.

Israeli officials were said to have raised the infiltration issue during bilateral talks earlier this month at the Egyptian port of Ismailia.

The radio quoted the official as saying Egypt recently prevented a car bomb from being driven into Israel. It did not say what happened to the driver of the vehicle.

In another development, a delegation from the European Parliament, led by Luc Beyer de Ryke of Belgium, discussed Middle East developments with President Hosni Mubarak Saturday at the start of a four-day visit to Egypt.

The chairman of Egypt's parliamentary foreign relations committee, Muhammad Abdullah, said the 11-member delegation repeated to Mubarak the European Community's position that there is a need for "a Palestinian homeland as a manifestation of the right of the Palestinians to self-

11 Pakistanis killed in train collision

ISLAMABAD, March 27 (AFP) — At least 11 persons died and a dozen were injured Sunday when a passenger train collided with a truck near Lahore, official sources said.

The crash occurred in the sidings at Kot Lakhpat station, where a truck loaded with coal reversed into the side of the train killing nine persons standing on the foot board, the sources said.

Ten demonstrators injured in Lebanon

BEIRUT, March 27 (R) — About ten persons were injured Saturday when demonstrators protesting against arrests by the army clashed with security forces in the southern slums of Beirut, security and hospital sources said.

State-run Beirut radio quoted the Internal Security Forces (ISF) as saying that one of their patrols fired in the air to disperse about 500 demonstrators who had stopped it.

Shots were later fired from the crowd at police reinforcements before the Lebanese Army arrived and restored order, the radio quoted the ISF sources as saying. Numerous arrests were made, it added.

Jumblatt in Moscow

MOSCOW, March 27 (AP) — Lebanese politician Walid Jumblatt met Soviet officials in Moscow Saturday in a session which condemned U.S. and Israeli policy toward Lebanon, Tass said.

It said Jumblatt's talks with alternate Politburo member Boris Ponomaryov and Karen Brutens, deputy head of the international affairs department of the Communist Party central committee concerned international and Middle Eastern affairs.

The official news agency quoted Jumblatt as speaking highly of "the role of the Soviet Union in safeguarding peace and security of the peoples."

Jumblatt also thanked the Soviets for supporting Lebanon's right to sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity, Tass said.

BRIEFS

DAMASCUS (R) — Eight Israeli soldiers held by the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) have been moved from eastern Lebanon to another Arab country because Israel was planning a military operation to free them, an official Palestinian source said Sunday. The source declined to name the country to which the prisoners have been taken.

ABU DHABI (R) — British Foreign Secretary Francis Pym will pay an official three-day visit to United Arab Emirates (UAE) starting on April 4, the official Emirates News Agency said Sunday.

TEL AVIV (AP) — An Israeli pilot and his daughter suffered moderate injuries Saturday when his civilian plane crashed in the countryside north of Tel Aviv, police said.

ANKARA (R) — Former Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit said Sunday he has been given permission by marital law authorities to attend a Socialist international congress in Portugal next month.

KUWAIT (AP) — British Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Douglas Hurd and Kuwaiti Finance Minister Abdul-Latif Al-Hamad on Sunday discussed a wide range of financial issues resulting from the recent decision by OPEC to reduce oil prices.

UAE still groping to stamp its identity

ABU DHABI, March 27 (AP) — The 11-year-old federation known as the United Arab Emirates is struggling to establish its identity. The federation is a major contributor of foreign aid to Third World countries. Its sparse native population is swollen by a million expatriate workers and their families.

In the Araba incident Friday, investigators at first believed the poisoning came from sewage fumes. When another 56 schoolgirls in Jenin showed the same symptoms Saturday, health authorities determined the illness was caused by the chemically-treated curtains, the officials said. The two schools have now been closed.

Local Palestinian sources said the number of girls admitted to hospital could reach 500, but so far there has only been official confirmation of about 100.

The families of the stricken children staged a demonstration Sunday against what they called the "criminal poisoning."

the legal process, despite the civil code. Two years ago, an Indian convicted of raping and killing a girl was publicly executed by firing squad in Ras El-Khaimah. There have been public lashings of Muslims who broke the ban on drinking alcoholic beverages.

Sheikh Zayed has established the Center for Documentation and Research in the family fortress. "This is the first effort to record and analyze the history of the emirates," said the director, Egyptian-born Dr. Muhammad Morsi Abdullah.

The federation was declared in 1971, the day after the British pulled out after nearly 150 years of policing the Gulf. Sheikh Zayed is the driving force behind the federation. He was born in about 1915 in the Jahili fortress in the inland oasis of Al-Ain, and he ruled the eastern province until 1966 when he deposed his brother. Al-Ain is now the most rapidly growing city in the UAE and the most heavily populated by natives.

Abu Dhabi, with oil production that has reached 1.5 million barrels a day, is the richest of the emirates, followed by Dubai, which produces 360,000 barrels daily. Western diplomats said Sheikh Zayed's money, political skills and popularity in the region forged the federation and keep it together. The federation is still loose. The constitution is a provisional document that is renewed every five years.

The Dubai Brigade of 6,000 men is autonomous from the other 35,000 in the national armed forces. Foreign aid is doled out by each emirate independently. The UAE is a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, but Dubai is not and



sells its oil on the spot market.

There are four international airports along the coast. Those in Abu Dhabi and Dubai are busy, but the airport in Sharjah has only about three flights a day and Ras El-Khaimah has just two. A new one is being built at Al-Ain.

Dubai's drydock was inaugurated in 1979, but only recently found an operator and has yet to be used. It has the capacity to service a one million ton super-tanker, but a ship that size has yet to be produced. There is a similar facility in Bahrain.

Dr. Frauke Heerd-Bey, a political scientist and author who works at the Center for Documentation and Research, blamed over-zealous Western salesmen for leading the sheikhs into some of these overkill projects.

"Very often, these things resulted from the irresistible pressure of someone out to make a buck," she said.

Jordanian, Palestinian ties stressed

AMMAN, March 27 (R) — A senior PLO official was quoted Sunday as saying that Jordanian-Palestinian relations constituted the basis for any future political moves in efforts to find a just solution to the Palestine problem.

Abdul Rahim Ahmad, member of the executive committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), also told the English-language *Jordan Times*: "Any attempt to cast suspicion over that relationship serves only the interests of those who conspire against the Palestinian people and inflict damage on the Arab struggle for unity in general."

The statement by Ahmad preceded an expected visit to Amman Sunday by PLO leader Yasir Arafat for talks with King Hussein on how to speed up the Middle East peace process.

Ahmad, now in Amman after a PLO executive meeting in Tunis, said that despite the "bitter experience which the PLO had with the American administration, particularly in Lebanon, the resolutions adopted by the Palestine National Council (PNC) in Algiers (last month) have kept the door wide open to any political settlement which fulfills the aspirations of the Palestinians to statehood and self-determination."

Ahmad said the U.S. administration was "hostage to its own narrow interests in the area, ignoring Arab aspirations."

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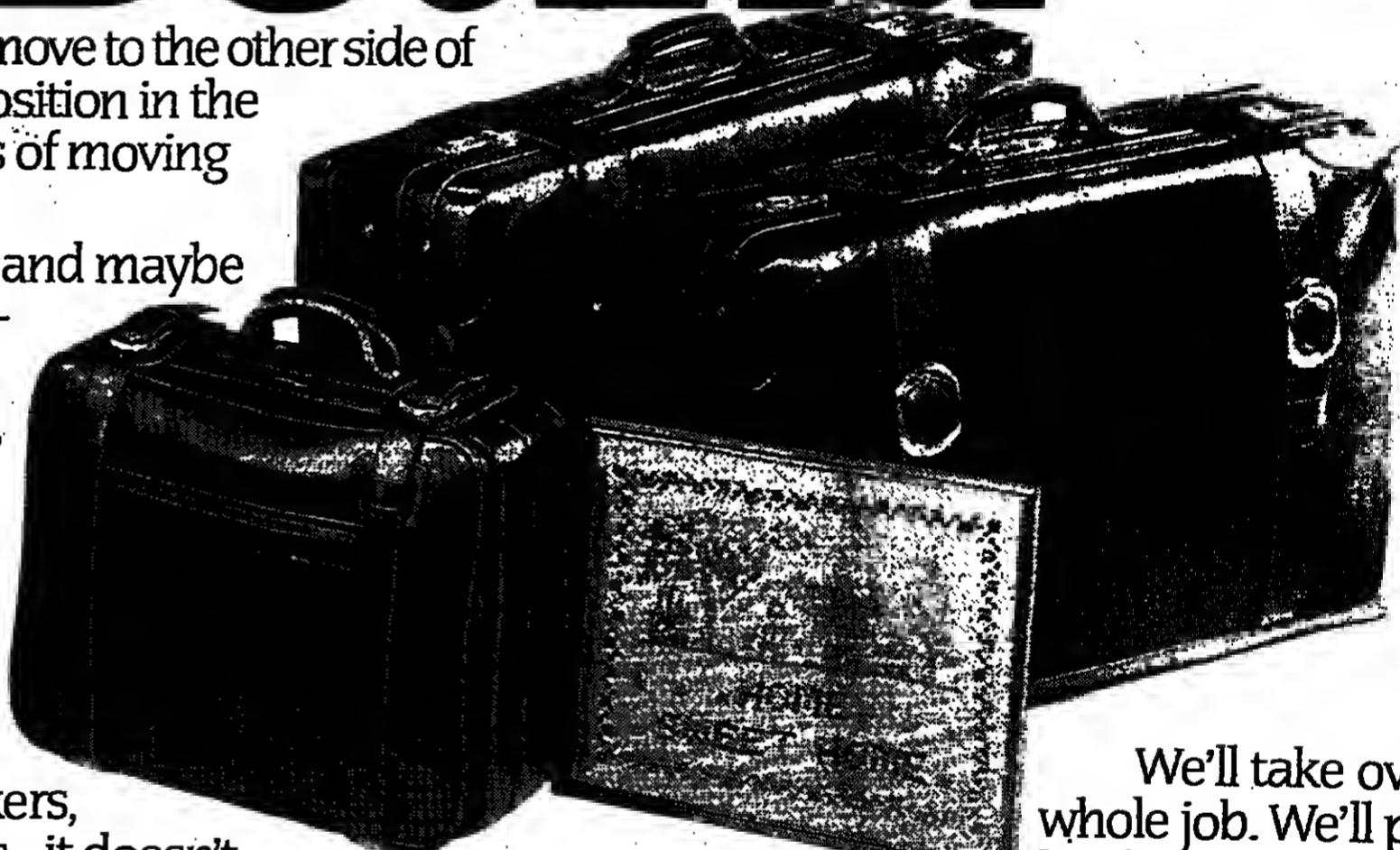
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U.S. adviser shot in Salvador accident

SAN SALVADOR, March 27 (AP) — An American Green Beret officer was shot in the leg in an accident and two persons were killed in an apparent attempt to assassinate a conservative member of El Salvador's Constituent Assembly, sources said Saturday.

The Green Beret, one of about 55 U.S. military advisers stationed in El Salvador, was shot through his right leg when a pistol carried by another adviser went off accidentally as they traveled by truck from a training site east of the capital.

An American Embassy spokesman said six U.S. advisers and four Salvadoran soldiers were returning to their quarters in the capital from the Ilopango Air Base when one adviser bumped against the side rail of the truck, accidentally firing his .45 caliber pistol.

The bullet passed through the right leg of the Green Beret officer and lodged in the left calf muscle of a Salvadoran private, the spokesman said.

The adviser, whose identity was withheld for security reasons, was driven to a military hospital here. The embassy spokesman said he would be shipped out of El Salvador within 48 hours for medical treatment elsewhere. He said the officer's injury was not serious.

In other developments, a pistol-firing gunman Saturday morning shot to death two men as they emerged from the home of Juan Francisco Puquiro, a representative on the Constituent Assembly of the conservative Authentic Salvadoran Institutional Party, which controls nine of 60 seats in the assembly.

The two men were entering a cab when the unidentified assailant stepped out from behind a nearby tree and emptied a pistol clip.

Rightist undecided on poll

SAN SALVADOR, March 27 (R) — Right-wing leader Roberto d'Aubuisson hinted that he might not stand in El Salvador's presidential election later this year because of an international propaganda campaign against him.

He told a rally of his National Republican Alliance (ARENA) party: "To say the name D'Aubuisson is a sin. If we, with this name, with this word, are not going to win I will not run. If D'Aubuisson has to go, then D'Aubuisson will accept this."

D'Aubuisson, president of the Constituent Assembly, and his conservative forces gained substantial control over El Salvador's government in U.S.-sponsored elections last year.

Clark's widow backs artificial heart

FEDERAL WAY, Washington, March 27 (AP) — Barney Clark was "very happy" to have the world's first permanent artificial heart, and others considering the operation should "go for it," Clark's widow said Saturday.

"This has been an awe-inspiring experience for our entire family," Una Loy Clark said at a news conference. She was flanked by her two sons, Gary and Stephen Clark, and daughter, Karen Shaffer.

"He never gave up. He never stopped trying and he never, ever, in my presence uttered a word of complaint," she said. "That will help you know how dedicated he was to this project." She added, "I'm very proud of him."

When Clark died, "I felt he had had enough and I was very relieved to see him at peace," she said. He was "very happy" to have the implant, "although he suffered greatly" until his death Wednesday, she said.

Mrs. Clark also delivered a message of thanks to people "from all over the world" who expressed their affection for the medical pioneer and his family. That is the message Clark, a retired 62-year-old dentist, would deliver if he were alive, she said.

Mrs. Clark and her daughter returned to the Seattle area from Salt Lake City on Friday night. It was the first time Mrs. Clark had

into them, killing both instantly, a reliable political source said.

The names of the victims were not immediately available, but one was said to bear a close resemblance to Puquiro, leading to speculation that Puquiro was the intended target of the attack, the source who requested anonymity said. Puquiro was not immediately available for comment.

It was the second incident of political violence apparently aimed at ranking assembly members in less than a week. A woman driver for Roberto d'Aubuisson, arch-rightist president of the Constituent Assembly, was kidnapped Wednesday when unidentified attackers crossed their car in front of hers and dragged her off, relatives said.

In battle action, fighting continued Saturday in two northern provinces and a national guardman died in an ambush near the Pacific coast in the eastern province of Usulutan, military sources said.

Meanwhile, a 2,000-man army operation in northern Chalatenango province was winding down Saturday, according to military sources and reporters returning from the combat area said.

Various reporters returning to the capital from Chalatenango said they saw at least 30 troop trucks heading toward the capital down the main north-south highway linking Chalatenango to the rest of the country.

There was no immediate word on results of the drive involving the U.S.-trained 1-ton and Acatiati battalions that started last Sunday.

SANTIAGO, March 27 (R) — Chile's military government, condemning a violent outburst of street rioting as subversive, kept more than 220 young men and women behind bars Saturday facing possible charges of breaking security laws.

Interior Minister Enrique Montero said the country was back to normal after hundreds of demonstrators rioted in Santiago and other cities on Thursday night, hurling stones at police from behind street barricades.

The demonstrations, following a string of dynamite blasts in this capital city, were listed as among the most acrimonious outbreaks of anti-government feeling since the armed forces came to power in 1973.

Gen. Montero termed the rioting as "subversive and violent," going beyond the bounds of a demonstration.

The detainees must be set free within five days of their arrest or be charged with breaking security laws.

220 Chileans detained after street rioting

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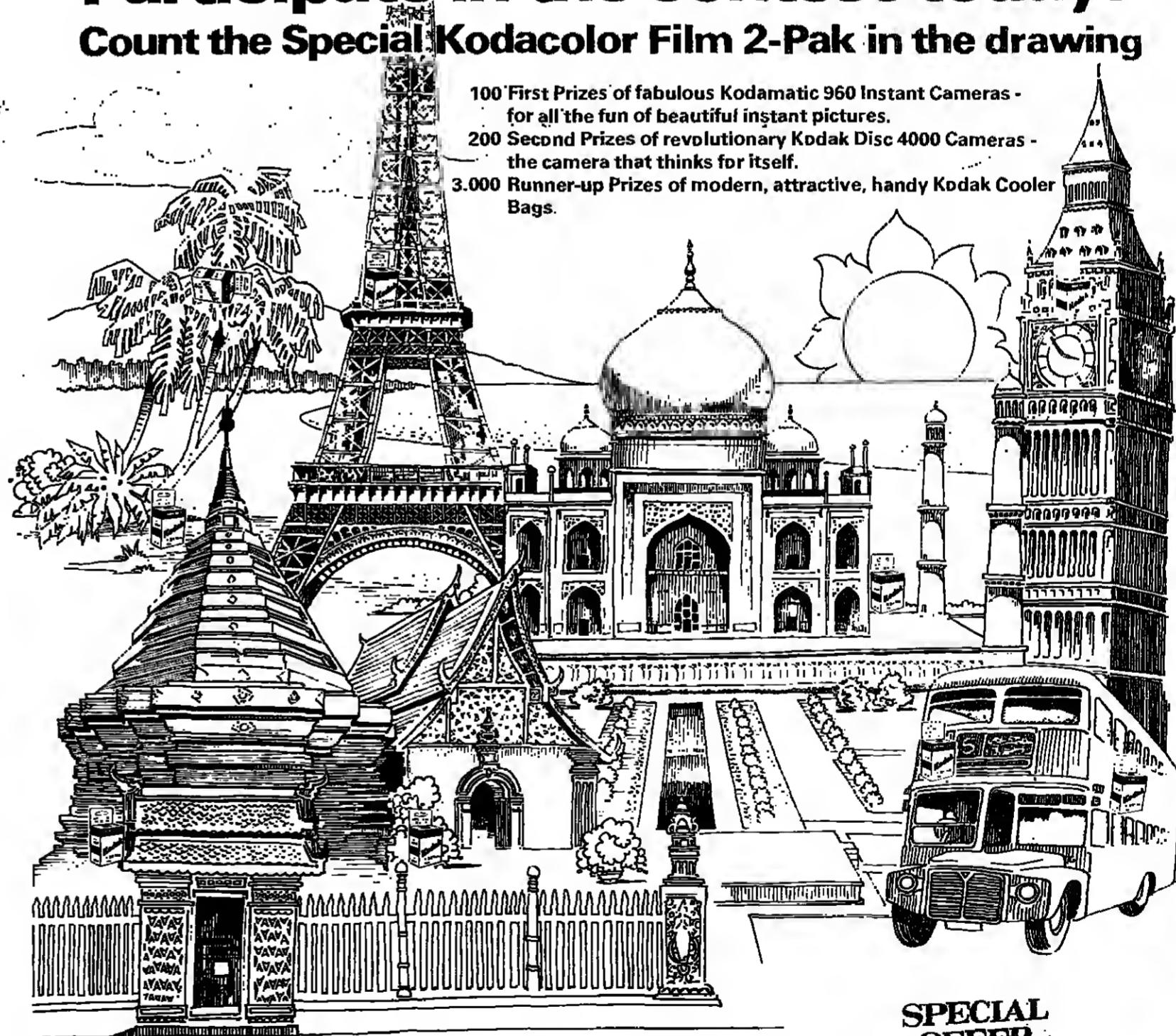
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Ethiopia said diverting food aid to buy arms

LONDON, March 27 (AP) — Famine-relief food sent to Ethiopia is being diverted to the Ethiopian Army and to the Soviet Union to help pay for armaments, *The Sunday Times* reported.

Only the "tiniest proportion" of the Western aid reaches those who need it, the weekly said it was told by its source, an unnamed senior asylum in Britain.

The official asked anonymity because he has relatives still living in Addis Ababa, the Ethiopian capital, the report said. *The Sunday Times* said the official related that grain shipped by countries in the 10-nation European Economic Community to the Red Sea port of Assab "is regularly relabeled and loaded on to Soviet vessels bound for Russian ports."

It said the official held a post in the government insurance organization which gave him access to export-import documents. He said home-grown Ethiopian grain and locally milled flour are also being exported to the Soviet Union, despite the famine.

Correspondents in Ethiopia have reported estimates of more than two million people starving there.

For the past week, harrowing pictures have been shown on television of children dying in their parents' arms in makeshift camps, populated by poor farmers and their families who trekked to them in hope of finding food aid, after their fields and livestock were devastated by drought.

The Sunday Times said the European Parliament will next week discuss these and other allegations about what is happening to the aid for Ethiopia.

The report quoted John Bennett of Durham University, England, and James Firebrace of the British charity, War on Want, as saying that vegetable oil, flour and butter-oil from the EEC and the World Food Program were found in Ethiopian Army camps overrun by guerrillas fighting the military regime in the northern Tigray province.

A British woman, Mary Dines of the Eritrean Relief Association, was quoted in the report as saying that of 17,500 metric tons of cereals and 18,000 metric tons of wheat dispatched by the EEC in 1981, "none got through to the people who need it and virtually none is getting through now."

Mrs. Dines said much of the aid feeds the Ethiopian Army "but an increasing amount is going to Russia. Food aid is about the only currency the Derg (the ruling military council) has, and there is growing evidence that much of it is being re-exported on Soviet cargo ships, almost as soon as it arrives," she said in the report.

The Sunday Times quoted a relief official in Tigray, Dr. Solomon Inquai, as saying that foreign aid sent to the government would reach only a small proportion of the "millions of people affected by the drought" even if none was diverted, because most of the drought victims are in areas not under government control.



DROUGHT VICTIMS: Victims of the worst famine in Ethiopian history wait anxiously as an officer distributes water at a relief camp in Densat, Wollo province, recently. The famine, affecting an estimated 3.5 million people, is created by Ethiopia's most prolonged drought.

Spy claimed credit for Korea War outcome

LONDON, March 27 (AP) — Donald Maclean, the British spy who died in Moscow on March 6, boasted that his spying for the Soviets "dictated the course and outcome of the Korean War," *The Sunday Telegraph* said.

The weekly newspaper, said in a front-page dispatch from its Moscow correspondent John Miller that the British diplomat who fled to the Soviet Union in 1951 claimed that he "gave Stalin on a plate every significant secret decision on the (Korean) War taken by President Truman."

Defeated Fraser quitting politics

CANBERRA, March 27 (R) — Former Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser said Sunday he would quit politics on Thursday, just 26 days after his conservative government was swept from power by the Labor Party. The election defeat was a bitter blow to Fraser, who in calling the snap poll eight months before his government's term was due to expire was confident the electorate still supported him.

Fraser, 52, who had headed the Liberal-National Party coalition government since

Miller cited "a reliable Soviet source" for his information, which came the day that Anthony Blunt, former art adviser to Queen Elizabeth II, died after a heart attack in London. Blunt was the "fourth man" in the quartet of British spies that included diplomats Guy Burgess and Maclean and journalist Kim Philby, the only survivor.

The four were students at Cambridge University in the 1930s, members of a century-old Philosophical Debating Society which became a recruiting ground for Soviet agents.

Miller said, "the Soviet source spelled out at some length Maclean's remarks about the part he played in formulating Soviet and Chinese policy during the Korean War, which broke out on June 27, 1950, when North Korea invaded South Korea."

In October of that year, Miller said, Maclean was appointed head of the American department at the British Foreign Office in London and "quickly went to work reading in on the progress of the war and the steady American and British advance to the Yalu River."

"In the crucial month of November, he began passing to his Soviet control in London the top secrets on the conduct of the war which were flowing via his Foreign Office desk between the White House and No. 10 Downing Street," headquarters of Prime Minister Clement Attlee.

Miller added: "Every key decision taken by President Truman landed on his desk and he knew that the American president had

forbidden Gen. (Douglas) MacArthur to bomb the bridges over the Yalu River, fly reconnaissance over the area or engage Chinese aircraft in hot pursuit."

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forbidden Gen. (Douglas) MacArthur to bomb the bridges over the Yalu River, fly reconnaissance over the area or engage Chinese aircraft in hot pursuit."

Ex-Swazi official hiding in S.Africa

JOHANNESBURG, March 27 (AFP) — Ousted Swaziland Prime Minister Prince Mabanda Dlamini was Sunday in hiding at a secret address after his sudden arrival in South Africa Saturday threatened to cause diplomatic tension between the two neighbors.

It was not known if the prince had asked for political asylum or wanted to go elsewhere, but South African Foreign Minister Roelf Botha was quick to stress on television Saturday night that his government "would not act in any manner which will harm or damage our relations with Swaziland."

Unconfirmed reports said that Prince Mabanda, who was replaced last week as prime minister by Prince Bhekizimphi Dlamini after a power struggle, had been warned that if he stayed in Swaziland he would be put on trial for high treason.

Botha said he had been in touch with Prince Bhekizimphi before Prince Mabanda crossed into South Africa with his family through a regular frontier post with his travel documents in order. The ousted prime minister was "tired" and had said he wanted to be left alone, Botha added.

Prince Mabanda fell after losing a battle with conservatives on the Lijqoq, the supreme council which is currently advising the Queen Regent Dlezievi, the former chief wife of King Sobhuza's 600 sons.

In February Prince Mabanda ordered the arrest of two of the Lijqoq's 17 members for alleged sedition. They were released after his dismissal.

The new prime minister, formerly deputy labor minister, is said to be closer to the traditionalists in the Lijqoq and the royal family, of which he is a member although not one of King Sobhuza's 600 sons.

He is reported to be opposed to the African National Congress, the anti-apartheid movement banned in neighboring South Africa, which had received some support from Prince Mabanda. The new prime minister is also in favor of South Africa's plans to cede part of its territory to Swaziland, giving the little kingdom access to the sea and more than doubling its population of 600,000.

U.K. heralds new time

LONDON, March 27 (AP) — Britons lost an hour's sleep Sunday as clocks were moved forward one hour to start British summer time. A chilly wind in London after a dull and windy Saturday heralded little sign of warm weather.

The official time for putting the clocks forward was at 1 a.m. (0100 GMT). So 1 a.m. became 2 a.m., which means that Britain will be one hour ahead of GMT until the clocks go back again Sunday Oct. 23.

Sunday was also the start of summer time in the rest of Europe, except Albania and the Soviet Union. The latter will put clocks forward April 1. The reason for summer time was originally to give farmers more daylight to bring the harvest home.

BRIEFS

LONDRINA, Brazil (AP) — Toxic substances used in the maintenance of plantations in the Paraná region of southern Brazil have seriously intoxicated 459 workers in less than five months, an agriculture office report revealed. Worst-hit were cotton plantations where three of 459 workers affected died in the fields, the report added. A total of 25 farm workers in the region, aged between 15 and 30, had tried to commit suicide by swallowing the products, during the crop gathering season, it said. At the same time toxic products had caused serious problems for the environment, killing millions of fish and animals every year and destroying plants.

NEW DELHI (AP) — Chidispal Rau, 74, regarded as a doyen of Indian journalists, has died in New Delhi. Rau, author of six books, including a biography of India's first prime minister, Jawaharlal Nehru, was chief editor of the pro-government *National Herald* newspaper for 32 years until his retirement in 1978. Since then, Rau had been writing political commentaries for some newspapers. Rau collapsed at a roadside tea shop Friday evening. His body was identified Saturday.

COLOMBO (AFP) — Prime Minister Ranasinghe Premadasa left here on a six-day visit during which he will hold talks with leaders of governments on measures pertaining to the expansion of both investments and assistance to Sri Lanka, the prime minister's office said. He will visit the Republic of Korea, the United States, Britain, France, Finland and Kuwait.

NEW DELHI (AP) — Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi says she feels insulted at being described as "the only man in the cabinet." The 65-year-old leader told a delegation of teachers and education officials who met her Saturday that "I regard it as an insult. It may not be (insulting) to men, but to me it is." The description has been used by journalists to contrast Mrs. Gandhi with the feeble men who serve under her.

TEQUISQUIAPAN, Mexico (AP) — A passenger bus slammed into a station wagon at a highway intersection near here Saturday, killing eight persons and injuring four, police said.

NORTHPORT, Florida (AP) — Aerialist Steve Wallenda claimed new world records Saturday for the longest and fastest stroll on a high wire. Wallenda was on the high wire for three hours and 31 minutes. His time and distance bettered 1969 records set by Henri Rochefort of Clermont-Ferrand, France, who covered 3,790 yards in three hours and 59 minutes. Those records are listed in *The Guinness Book of World Records*. Wallenda's 4,166-yard walk also set a world standard for his 100 turns.

MALMOE, Sweden (AP) — An Estonian ballet dancer on a tour in Sweden Saturday night left his troupe and requested political asylum, citing political reasons, police said. The man, a 29-year-old member of the Estonian ballet, left his teammates at Nasjö north of here Saturday evening. He then took the train to Malmö, where he and a Swedish friend contacted authorities.

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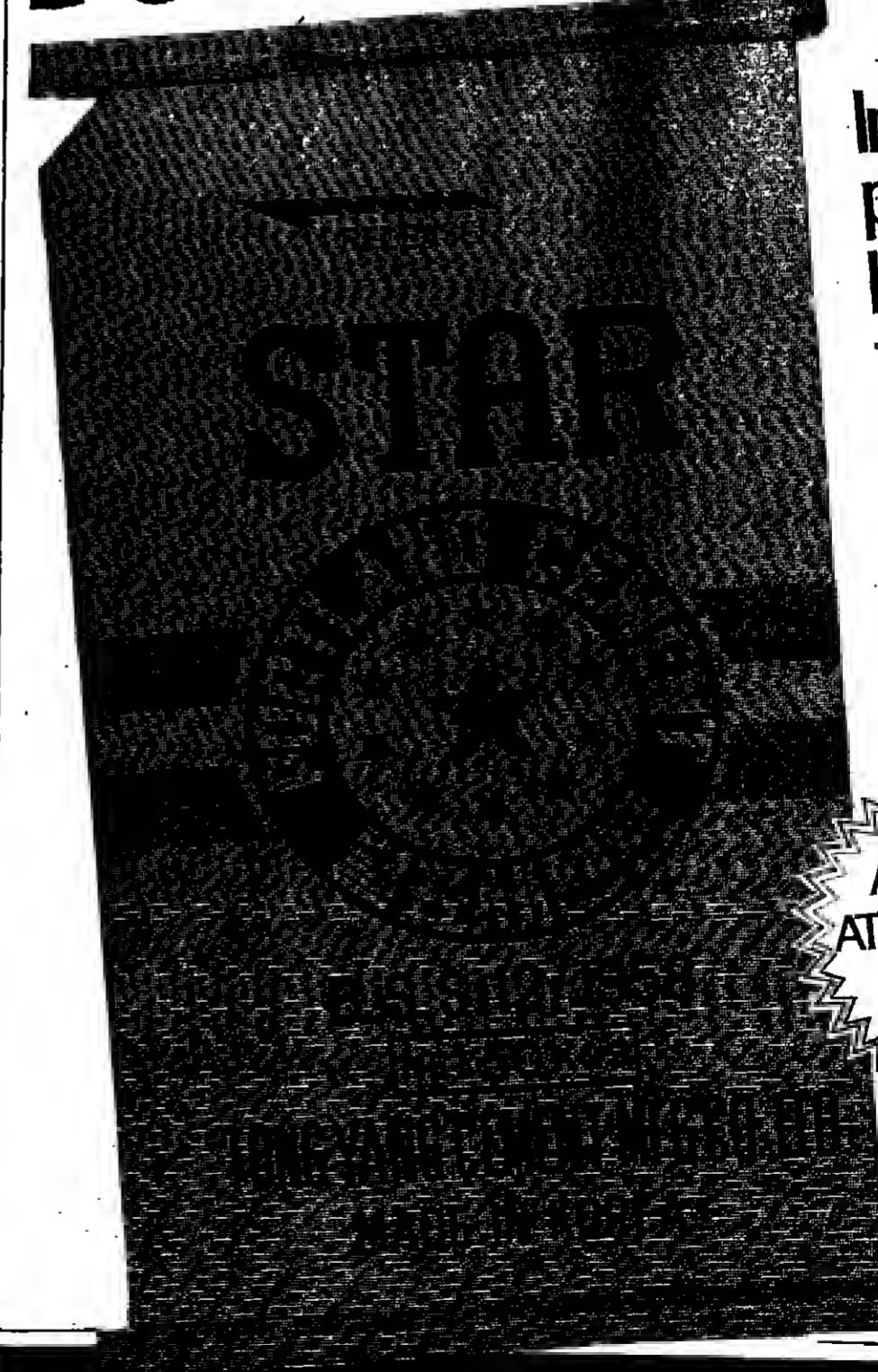
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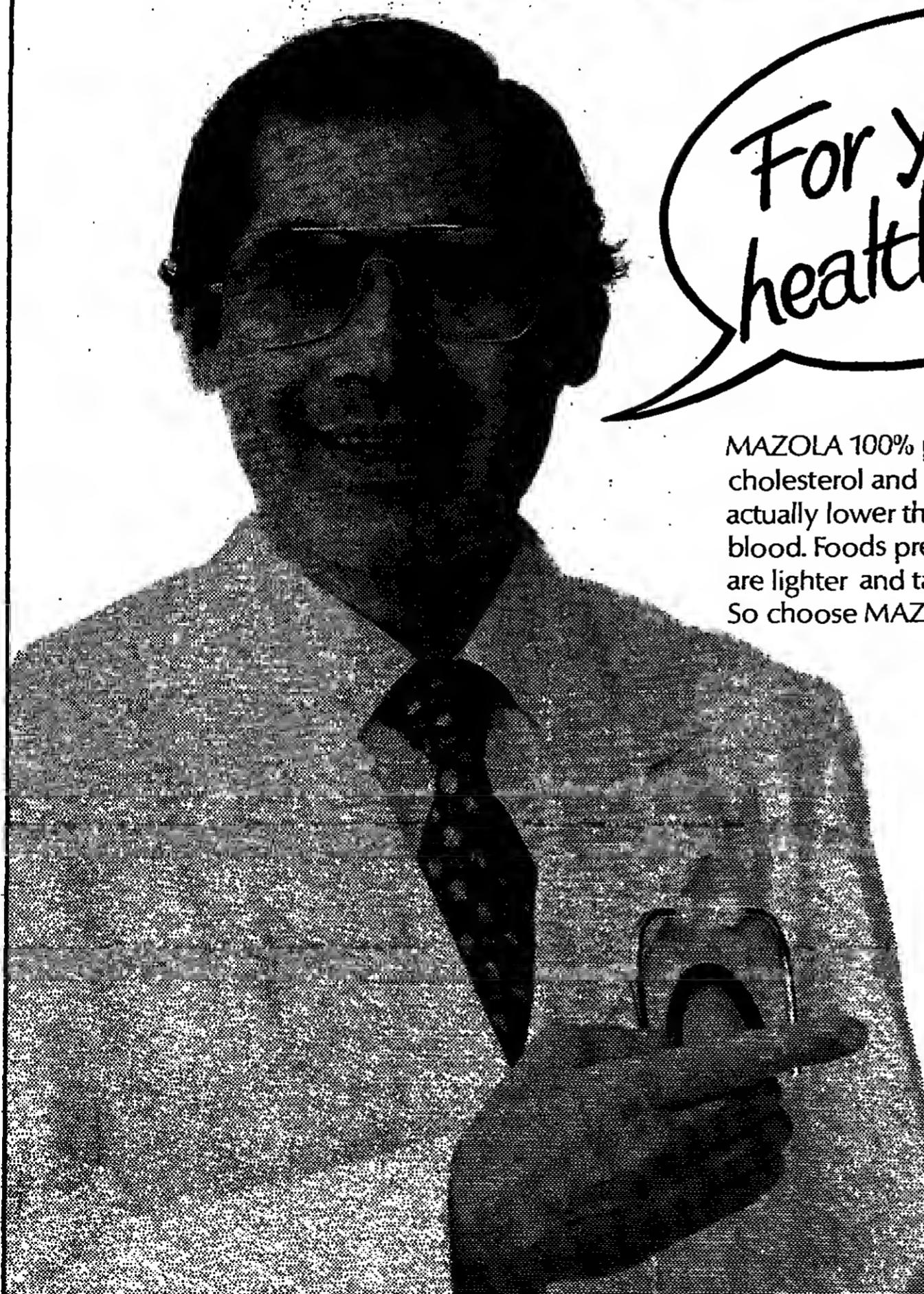
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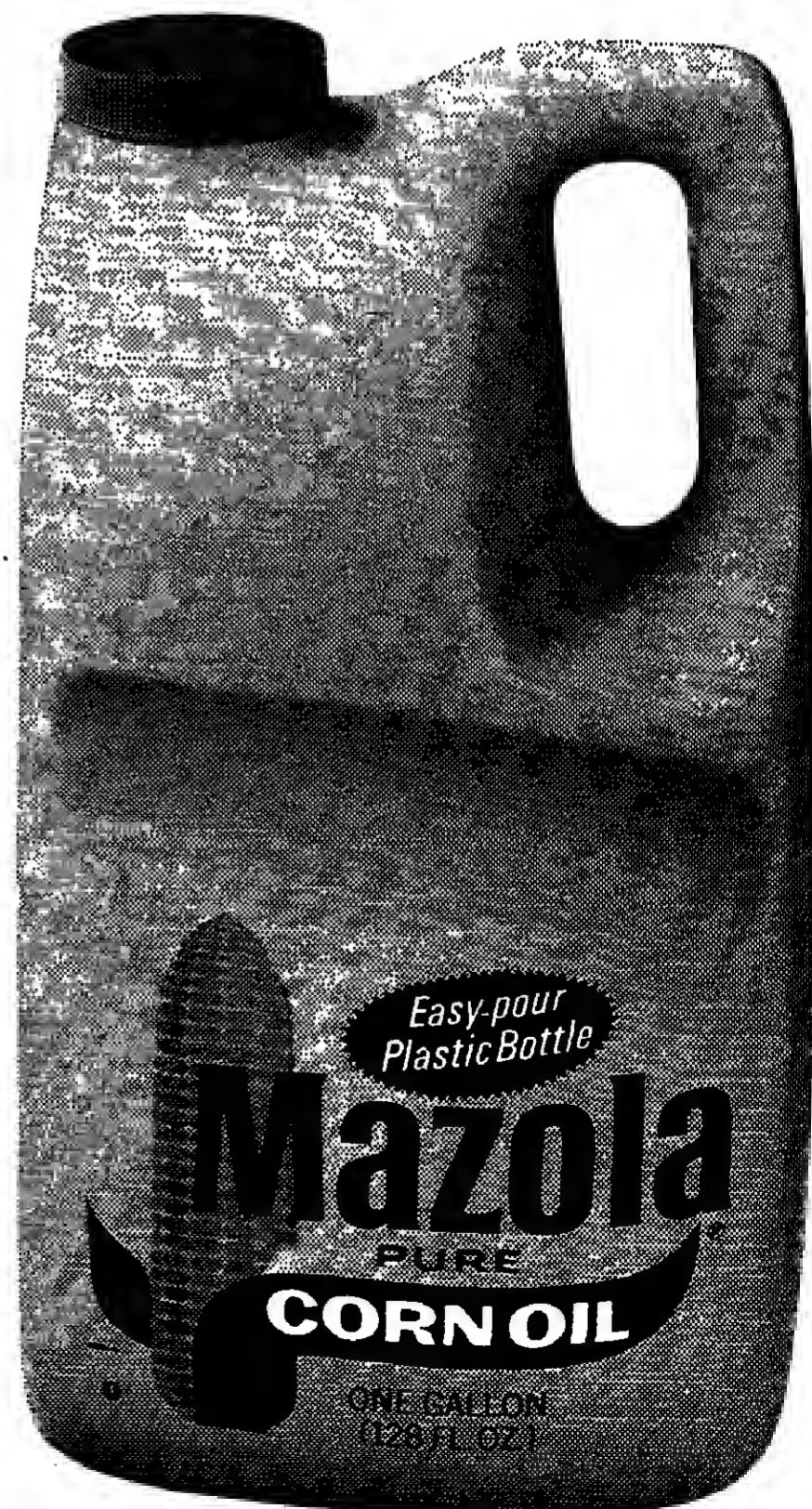
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LEBANON PARLEY

Let us hope Shultz is right that an agreement in Lebanon will be reached within two weeks because pressure is mounting on King Hussein and the Arabs in general to take part in an enlarged peace process sponsored by President Reagan.

If the agreement brings about the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Lebanon without prejudice to the country's sovereignty, King Hussein may be encouraged to consider joining such a process given a good chance of success.

So far, Israel, on American admission, has been stalling and demanding a permanent presence in Lebanon either directly by stationing listening posts or through its vassal renegade, Maj. Saad Haddad. With the U.S. as a full partner in the talks, the feeling so far is that Washington is either too weak to pressure the Israelis or simply unwilling to anger them and their puppets in Congress.

Shultz' statement may be wishful thinking but he must be given the benefit of the doubt as his own reputation is at stake if he cannot get the Israeli troops to withdraw from Lebanon and leave it alone to lick its wounds and try to rebuild a shattered state.

In the meantime, King Hussein is holding an important meeting with PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat in Amman at present. It is a make or break meeting the result of which is bound to influence the course of events in the region for many years to come.

Although the word "crucial" has been used too often to describe Arab meetings until it almost lost its innate meaning this one meeting in Amman today deserves the epithet in ample measure.

STRAWS IN INDIAN WIND

Nobody expects the decision of Maneka Gandhi, Indian Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi's estranged daughter-in-law, to form a new political party to set the River Yamuna on fire. Mrs. Gandhi is firmly in the saddle and, given the fragmented state of the opposition, sure to emerge the winner though with her parliamentary majority vastly reduced in case she opts for a snap poll. What is more, the senior Gandhi appears to have successfully weathered the storm let loose by her stunning defeats in two southern states, long considered her pocketboroughs. Going by Indian politicians' proclivity to pitch their wagons to a winning star, a lot of defections from Congress (I) were expected in both Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. But to the great chagrin of the opposition nothing has happened.

This is not to deny Maneka Gandhi's tenacity or her fighting spirit. The young widow has shown more than a fair share of both and tremendous reserves of energy too. Her act of raising the banner of revolt against the most powerful person in India was one of supreme courage. To this must be added her capacity to hit Mrs. Gandhi at her weakest: her treatment of a family member and that too a young girl who lost her husband in tragic circumstances. The opposition is sure to make much play of it in the next general elections.

But the vital point not to be missed here is that this will once again place the Nehru family with its undertones of succession at the center of what is essentially a democratic fight. Which does no good either for democracy or for the Indian people's justifiable opposition to Mrs. Gandhi's dynastic ambitions which she has been projecting without any pretension to subtlety.

A greater irony will be for the opposition parties and the erstwhile Congress (I) members to fight for the "ideals" of Sanjay Gandhi, Maneka Gandhi's late husband who, while he was alive, was a bête noire to all the opposition parties and many people inside Mrs. Gandhi's camp.



Shultz recounts Reagan's soft line toward Israel

By Michael Adams
Special to Arab News

LONDON —

(This is the second extract from the imaginary memoirs of George Shultz who served as U.S. secretary of state under ex-President Reagan. Shultz recalls a moment toward the end of March 1983 when relations between United States and Israel came near to breaking point.)

After our meetings in Washington, the Israeli foreign minister returned to Israel on March 16, leaving the president and myself profoundly discouraged. It was evident to us that the Begin government had no intention of withdrawing from Lebanon and that we had to make a critical choice. Either we must have a showdown with the Israelis or else we must concede defeat for the Reagan plan. Whatever we decided to do, the consequences would be momentous.

We decided to wait for a week after the departure of Shamir to give his government time to consider his account of the discussions he had had with us in Washington. It was possible that in resisting all our suggestions Shamir had been bluffing; or that, on reflection, Begin and his colleagues would decide against provoking us any further. They had plenty to lose by doing so. Their decision would rest on how far they thought we would go in bringing pressure to bear on them.

The president called a meeting of the National Security Council for March 21. That would be the day after the Israeli cabinet's regular Sunday morning meeting, at which we expected a decision to be taken. We had to work out our own strategy if the Israelis decided to stand firm on their refusal to withdraw from Lebanon.

When we were all assembled on the morning of March 21, the president asked me first of all to outline the advice of the State Department. By then we had spent many hours discussing the problem and the department's advice, with which I agreed.

Pope murder plot charge mars Bulgaria's success story

By Larry Gerber

SOFIA, Bulgaria — This Balkan country was writing its version of a Communist success story when a Turkish gunman shot the pope in 1981. Now, Bulgarians say their budding prosperity triggered a campaign of lies about them from the West and from their old enemies, the Turks.

The nation of 9 million people celebrated the 105th anniversary of its Russian-aided liberation from Turkey this month amid material plenty that is probably unprecedented in Bulgaria, history's least-developed countries.

Shoppers on Georgy Dimitrov Boulevard, the capital's main street, picked their way through streetside clothes racks, vegetable stands and citrus displays basking in the early morning sun. Some Russian tourists milled among the crowds, gaping at the goods for sale.

In the past three years, the state has taken some cautious steps toward loosening central control of the economy, although there are no plans for a radical departure from the Marxist plan system,

U.S. Congress

By Tom Ramm

WASHINGTON —

The U.S. Congress has recessed after a two-month session that passed major economic measures, but the spirit of cooperation with President Ronald Reagan appears short-lived.

Major unresolved battles included a proposal to freeze the nuclear arms race and Reagan's request for increased aid to El Salvador. Adoption late last week of a \$4.6-billion program to create jobs for the unemployed and a rescue of the social security pension and welfare program, came in what amounted to record time for the usually slow-acting Congress.

"We completed exactly what we set out to do," boasted Congressman Thomas P. O'Neill Jr., leader of the opposition Democrats, who hold the majority in the House of Representatives.

In both instances, however, the legislation was carefully drafted beforehand and supported by the White House as well as Republican and Democratic leaders in Congress. Without this kind of cooperation, such major, complex bills would have stood little chance of enactment so early in a session.

"We have redefined bipartisanship," said Howard H. Baker Jr., leader of the Republican majority in the Senate. The new spirit of cooperation seems, however, to have stopped at those two issues.

Just before the recess, the Democrats — bolstered by a 26-seat gain in last November's elections — demonstrated that they were in firm control of the house, winning their first decisive budget victory in the two years since Reagan took office.

The Democrats won 229-196 house approval of a \$863.5-billion federal budget that would raise taxes by \$30 billion next year, increase domestic spending by \$33 billion and cut the president's proposed

was unequivocal. If we did not take a firm stand with the Israelis now, we should sacrifice our last chance of getting a Middle East peace agreement with which the Arabs could accept. I put to the council the arguments on which this advice was based.

Our commitment to the security of Israel, I said, was unquestioned; but it was necessary to be clear about the nature and the purpose of that commitment. We provided arms and very large amounts of economic assistance to enable Israel to maintain its independence in a hostile environment. Our assistance was not intended to provide automatic support for Israeli policies over which the United States exercised no control.

U.S. aid to Israel represented a substantial burden for the American taxpayer. It was reasonable to impose this burden on him, so long as it contributed to the security and prosperity of the United States. It was not reasonable to continue to impose it when the assistance provided was used by Israel to frustrate American policy and to endanger our relations with countries whose cooperation we sought.

If Israel now remained in occupation of South Lebanon and was allowed to complete its effective annexation of the West Bank and Gaza, it was our opinion that no overall peace settlement would be possible in the Middle East for another ten years, and that in the meantime the security of the Gulf region, which was vital to the United States and its region, which was vital to the United States and its allies, would be placed in jeopardy.

For the last 15 years, successive American administrations had worked on the assumption that Israel was a loyal ally whose cooperation we could best ensure by meeting all its needs and by making it fiscally strong. The stronger Israel had become, the more openly it had disregarded the advice and the wishes of the United States over Jerusalem, over the annexation of the Golan Heights, over the settle-

ments on the West Bank and now by its refusal to withdraw from Lebanon.

Our allies in Europe (not to mention the Third World) had been alienated by our partnership for Israel and the disregard which this had entailed for principles we claimed to uphold. It appeared hypocritical for us to challenge the Russians over self-determination and human rights in Afghanistan when we ourselves ignored them in the case of the Palestinians.

It was at least arguable — and our European allies were urging this — that we should obtain better cooperation from the Israelis if we exercised closer control over their actions. This we were in a position to do, since the Israeli economy was now very largely dependent on the assistance we provided. There could be no question of allowing any threat to Israel's security; indeed, we had already turned Israel into a regional superpower. But any reduction in U.S. economic aid would very soon lower the standard of living and this would embarrass the Begin government and might make it more amenable to advice.

In the light of these considerations, it was my advice and that of the State Department that we should warn the Israeli government that it would not be possible to maintain the level of U.S. economic assistance if Israeli forces were not withdrawn from Lebanon within, say, two months.

When I had finished speaking, there was a long silence. I had the impression that most of those present agreed with my analysis but that there was present in the minds of all of us the same thought. No one voiced it at the time and it was only a couple of hours later, after we had been engaged in a long and sometimes heated discussion about the likely reactions of the Arabs if we simply did nothing and allowed the Israelis to get away with it, that someone — I think it was Vice-President George Bush — said in my ear as we were leaving: "You were per-

fectly right, George; but you know as well as I do that Reagan won't buy it — and that even if he did he would never get it past those Zionists up on the Hill, not with the election coming on."

And of course it was he who was right. The 1984 election was just over a year and a half ahead. The Democrats' candidates were already coming forward and they were looking out for our weaknesses. It would have taken a brave senator to vote for sanctions against Israel in the spring of 1983. This is why the Israelis stayed in Lebanon and we all had to go through that terrible summer, with things going from bad to worse on the West Bank until in the autumn we had the old, familiar, dreadful spectacle of refugees pouring over the Jordan: women with young children scared out of their lives and old men clutching their wretched bundles, all of them in flight from what people were calling the new holocaust.

This time, though, when the television cameras caught them at the bridge and the interviewers managed to get a word out of them, it was not just the Israelis who were shooting their menfolk and burning their homes that they cursed. It was us, the Americans, who sat watching them in the safety of our own living rooms, whom they saw — and hated — as the real cause of their agony.

And it was true: they suffered because of our failure, and it was a failure not of power or intelligence, but of will. In Arthur Koestler's phrase, we were "accomplices by omission", so that we had no just cause for complaint when our embassies and libraries and oil installations became targets for the rioters who swept through the capitals of the Arab World. We had not done what we should have done and what it was in our power to do to prevent all this, and we paid our share of the price.

And the irony of it is that we lost the election anyway.

(Concluded)

"Bulgarian connection" has become the West's weapon against one of the most stable and successful Soviet allies, said several local journalists, including Vladimir Subev of the newspaper *Narodna Armia* (people's army).

Bekir Celenk, a Turk wanted in Italy and Turkey for smuggling and currency offenses is officially to be under Bulgarian "government control." The reputed head of a contraband ring operating from Sofia, he was recently questioned by an Italian prosecutor.

Italian press reports say Celenk offered \$1.2 million to Mchmet Ali Agca to kill the pope. Agca is serving a life prison term in Italy for the May 13, 1981 shooting, and most of the press allegations linking Bulgarians to the affair are attributed to him. Celenk has denied any connection to the gunman.

The Agca offer and other illicit deals took place in Sofia's luxury Vitosha Hotel, according to numerous unconfirmed accounts here and in the West.

Foreign diplomats maintain that smuggling goes on, and that in this tightly controlled state, it could

bank during the year. Banks complain of the costs to them of the withholding and have organized a campaign of cards and letters to Congress from savers.

Congressional opponents of the change, who sought to attach the repeal to first the jobs bill and then the social security measure, brought a veto threat from Reagan and a scathing indictment of the bankers' lobbying tactics.

The issue has only been postponed, not killed, and congressional leaders will have to deal with it again after the break. The Senate has scheduled a full debate on the withholding issue to begin April 15.

In recent weeks, the house also tackled a proposed freeze on nuclear weapons, and although house leaders have predicted its eventual approval, final action on it has been postponed, a delay that was a minor victory for the Reagan administration.

Other unresolved issues that must be dealt with when Congress comes back include the president's controversial request for an additional \$10 million in military aid to El Salvador and his embattled nomination of Kenneth Adelman to be chief arms negotiator. Both houses will continue investigations into the environmental protection agency in the wake of the resignation of Anne Burford as EPA administrator and the nomination by Reagan of William Ruckelshaus to succeed her. The agency under Burford is accused of making deals with industry to ease pressure for cleanup of toxic waste. Senate confirmation of Ruckelshaus by a wide margin is expected early next month.

Senate conservatives, who were strengthened by Reagan's sweep into office in the 1980 elections, remain hopeful that Congress will adopt some of the social legislation they promote despite rejection of every attempt so far. — (AP)

TODAY IN HISTORY Today is Monday, March 28, the 87th day of 1983. There are 278 days left in the year.

Highlights in history on this date:

1507 — Genoa, Italy, capitulates to France's

One year after the adventure

Falklands War slipping into history

By Leslie Dowd
and Robert Powell

LONDON (R) — Argentina's armed seizure of the Falkland Islands is a year old next month and already there are signs that for ordinary Britons the war that followed is slipping into history.

The 11-week conflict in the icy South Atlantic winter has nevertheless left Britain with a legacy of diplomatic and financial problems that will have to be resolved some time in the future.

The anniversary will be somewhat low-key in Britain, where the seizure is remembered for graphic television film beamed from Buenos Aires showing Argentine personnel carriers in Port Stanley. Britons watched them with incredulity and apprehension.

Until then few Britons had heard of the Falkland Islands. After that it was hard to find one that did not know something of the colony, with its 600,000 sheep and only 1,800 inhabitants.

Now, nearly a year later, 13 books have been published on the Falklands War and Margaret Thatcher has visited the islands in triumph, the topic is fading rapidly.

In fact, there is evidence many Britons would be happy to let the episode slide into history. Two out of three persons questioned in a recent Gallup Poll felt Britain should now try to agree the colony's future with Argentina. More than half said it was not worth 400 million sterling (\$600 million) a year to defend the islands.

Now that passions have faded, some sort of balance sheet of its results can be drawn up. There is no doubt that the swift victory, at 8,000 miles distance, gave a huge boost to Britain's morale and reawakened self-confidence, supposedly weakened by decades of national decline.

"The campaign confirmed that the British people and their government have the will and the resolve to resist aggression and the fortitude to withstand setbacks and casualties," concluded the Conservative government's official report. "The deterrent position of the NATO alliance as a whole has been strengthened," the government said.

On the other hand, Britain now has an open-ended commitment to defend a tiny, far-flung colony which will have cost some 2.5 billion sterling (\$3.7 billion) by 1986, well over one million sterling (\$1.5 million) for each islander.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher is clear that, even if Argentina takes the still-awaited step of formally declaring hostilities at an end, any talks would be limited in scope.

"There is no question of negotiating the sovereignty of the Falkland Islands," she



THEY WANT DEMOCRACY: The Argentine capital, Buenos Aires, last December witnessed a huge anti-government demonstration to press for a return to democracy. The demonstration staged in the historic Plaza de Mayo left numerous police and protesters injured.

recently told parliament "it would be a betrayal of those who fought and died." She declared that Britain had no option, in view of Argentina's refusal to budge on its sovereignty claim, but to follow a "Fortress Falklands" policy.

But Britain is contending under international pressure to negotiate, even from friends like the United States that backed London during the Falklands War, and few Britons doubt that some day the talking will have to start.

British policy is that sovereignty will not be ceded against the wishes of the inhabitants.

But the handful who opposed the war, such as Labor opposition parliamentarian Tam Dalyell, who asked 300 questions about the conflict in the House of Commons, think the islanders cannot hold a veto on British policy in perpetuity.

Foreign Secretary Francis Pym seemed to be holding out the prospect of some gentle persuasion when he recently said: "When the islanders have had a chance to recover and consider their future we shall be consulting them about their views."

Labor politician Dennis Canavan, back from a fact-finding trip to the islands, said: "We would be deluding the islanders if we said 'Fortress Falklands' was going to go on forever."

British warships patrol the waters round 'Fortress Falklands' while 4,000 soldiers and a squadron of Phantom jets stand guard, ever alert to the possibility of Argentine raids.

On the other side of the divide, Argentina now looks back on its invasion of the islands as a poorly thought out military adventure which was doomed from the start.

The wave of public euphoria which initially greeted the April 2 invasion rapidly turned into deep disillusionment after British forces recaptured the islands 10 weeks later. Political leaders, who last April welcomed the Falklands' forced incorporation into Argentina after 150 years of British rule, today denounce the armed forces for having launched the country into a war it had no chance of winning.

Even senior military officers who held top command positions during the brief war now admit in private that Argentina set out to fight against impossible odds. With the U.N. Security Council condemning Argentina as an aggressor and the U.S. and NATO backing Britain, Argentina's bid to defend the islands could not succeed, the officers say.

Nevertheless, last year's military setback has not dented Argentina's resolve to press its claim to sovereignty over the Falklands by all possible means. The recovery of "our Malvinas" is the top priority of Argentine foreign policy and one of the few points on which the ruling military junta and civilian political leaders agree.

Public opinion does not censure the armed forces for having tried to seize the islands by force, but for having failed after a string of other economic and political failures during seven years of military rule.

Since the armed forces seized power in 1976, the foreign debt has mushroomed to \$38.7 billion from \$10 billion. Living standards have plummeted amid economic recession. In addition, the armed forces ruthless crackdown on leftist guerrilla movements resulted in the disappearance of thousands of civilians whose fate the government is now being called to account for.

The war was a crowning humiliation for the military rulers and led them to promise elections on October 30 this year and a return to democracy in January, 1984. The Falklands invasion anniversary is therefore a very low-key occasion.

No official ceremonies are planned for April 2. But on April 4 which has been declared a public holiday a series of memorial services will be held in military camps around the country in honor of the 800-odd Argentine servicemen killed in the conflict.

Military sources say that for the first time in Argentina television stations may also show battle scenes filmed by camera crews accompanying the British task force.

Over the anniversary period, a delegation of parents of Argentine service men who went missing in combat will be touring Western Europe in search of information which might indicate that their sons are still alive as prisoners.

Oners in Britain or refugees in other countries.

Meanwhile, Argentina has launched a diplomatic offensive to increase international support for its claim to the Falklands and to force Britain to resume negotiations. The offensive has yielded two main victories. Last November, the U.N. General Assembly passed a resolution backing Argentina's claim to the Falklands and calling on Britain to resume negotiations on the future of the islands under U.N. auspices. A similar resolution was passed by the nonaligned summit in New Delhi this month.

At the same time the Argentine armed forces constantly keep the 4,000-strong British military garrison in the Falklands on its toes. Senior military officers stress in public that Argentina is still technically at war with Britain (Buenos Aires has so far refused to sign a formal ceasefire with Britain) and may one day see fit to make a new attempt to seize the islands by force.

According to diplomatic sources, Argentine fighter planes regularly approach the 150-mile protection zone which Britain has declared around the Falklands, probing British defenses. Argentina is also gradually replenishing military equipment lost in the conflict and buying new weaponry to fill the gaps in its defenses which battle experience revealed.

However, military officers acknowledge in private that it will take several years before the Argentine armed forces are in a position to launch a fresh invasion of the Falklands.

Responsibility for last year's invasion and for the conduct of the war remain politically explosive issues within the Argentine armed forces. This is a particularly sore point in the army, where many senior commanders at the time of the Falklands conflict continue to hold top posts. A joint services commission under the chairmanship of retired Gen. Benjamin Rattenbach is drawing up a report on how the war was planned and carried out, in order to dissipate such tensions.

Although the Falklands dispute continues to be a highly emotive issue in all sectors of Argentine society, it has been pushed into the background as a domestic political issue by the demand for a transition to democracy and public concern over the country's economic crisis. Politicians' speeches seldom fail to mention the Falklands, but they concentrate on the urgent need for an elected government and a radical change in economic policies to pull the country out of recession.

Extreme right-wing groups occasionally muster a few dozen people for anti-British demonstrations, but there is no generalized feeling of resentment against the British among the population as a whole. Indeed, British visitors to Argentina since last year's conflict are usually surprised by the cordial treatment they receive, despite the continuing lack of diplomatic relations and trade embargo between the two countries.

A commonly held view is that the Falklands conflict was an act of madness caused by the stubbornness of political leaders in both London and Buenos Aires and that really the British and Argentine people have no good reason to be enemies.

Argentine capital is ripe with rumors of coup bids

By Jimmy Burns

BUENOS AIRES (LOS) — Argentina is bracing itself for a potentially explosive anniversary of the Falklands invasion of April 2 last year.

Its military rulers are beset by deepening economic crisis and growing political divisions, and coup rumors are multiplying daily. Some reports this weekend say President Reynaldo Bignone will be lucky to see next week through.

Bignone's cabinet has failed to stop the nose-dive back to the hyperinflation of eight years ago. The cost of living is now growing at an annual rate of close to 400 percent, the highest inflation in the world.

A government attempt to arrest the decline with price controls for over 1,000 leading companies has been openly criticized by the employers.

The government is also under pressure from the main trade union organization, the Peronist-controlled General Confederation of Labor (CGT), which has been threatening a national strike Monday to press for wage increases of over 20 percent and greater political freedom.

The major test of union-government relations is expected on Wednesday (March 30), the date fixed by hard-line union leaders for a protest rally in front of the presidential palace. The rally has been called to commemorate the first anniversary of a similar anti-government demonstration last year which was violently suppressed by the then President General Leopoldo Galtieri.

Within the military, Bignone is now widely dismissed as a moderate who is badly managing the transition period toward the elections set for Oct. 30. Young officers are putting

pressure on the ruling junta of three service chiefs to take a greater initiative on key issues, particularly those related to human rights and the Falklands War.

At the same time, the media have grown increasingly outspoken and are asking awkward questions about the involvement of officers in the torture and killing of some 15,000 Argentines after the 1976 coup.

Naturally the military want that debate bushed up, and this week ordered the arrest of Jorge Fontevecchia, editor of the weekly magazine *La Semana*, saying he was linked to a campaign to destabilize the country. At the same time, Argentina's official news agency accused Britain of trying to undermine the military government.

The Falklands has opened up a Pandora's box of interservice rivalries and caused deep rifts in the command structure. An official investigation into the causes and the conduct of the war has not been completed and some officers fear an attempt to whitewash the responsibility of the former junta and some senior generals.

The current turmoil seems to be behind the government's announcement that the first anniversary of the "Malvinas recovery" will not be celebrated on April 2 but on April 4.

Diplomats in Buenos Aires do not rule out some form of limited action by a lunatic fringe over the next few days leading up to April 2, including an attempt to harass the British forces in the world.

A group of war veterans are defying the government and preparing a major demonstration for April 2. The rally is expected to draw over 5,000 people and to center its protests on symbolic targets, including the British and U.S. embassies.

SELF-SERVICING

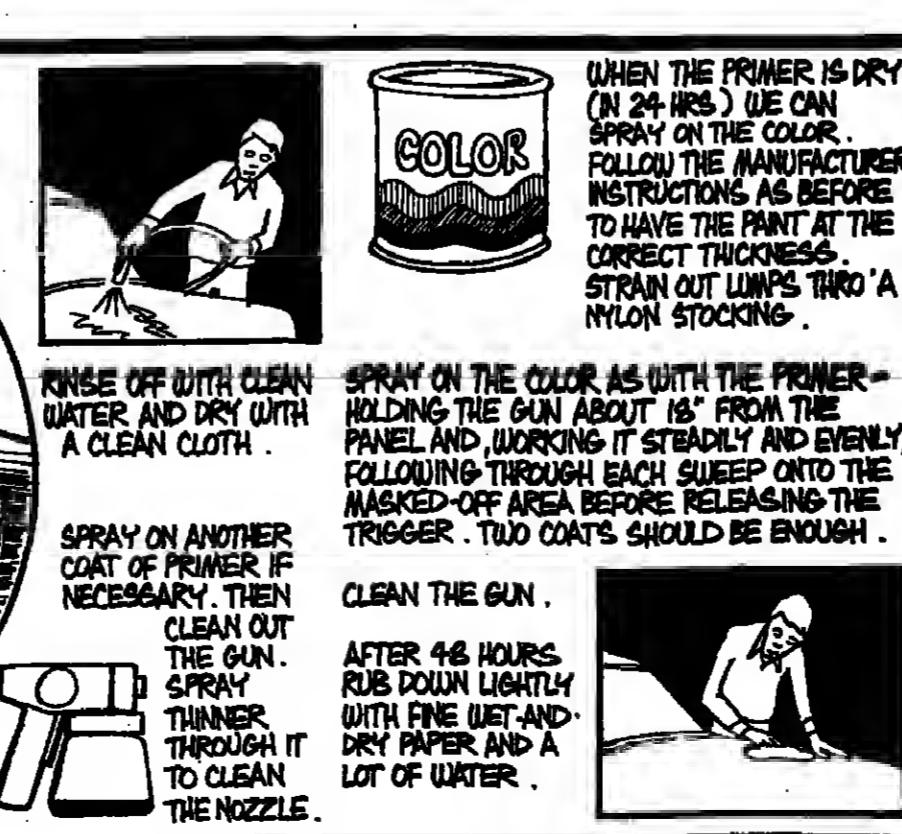
WRITTEN & DRAWN BY BILL CALDWELL

PAINTING WITH A SPRAY GUN PART II

HAVING PUT ON THE PRIMER, COAT AND ALLOWED IT TO DRY...

NOTE MASK AND BOBBLES
MASKING TAPE

IF THERE IS ANY UNEVENNESS, RUB DOWN THE SURFACE OF THE PRIMER COAT WITH WET-AND-DRY PAPER (420 GRIT) USING PLENTY OF WATER WITH IT.



Another Look

Unfinished interview with Professor Quark

By Robert Youkan

Using one of the world's most powerful atom smashers, Italy's Carlo Rubbia, 48, and his team of 134 European and American scientists appear to have snared a trophy that has been the dream of physicists for two generations: discovery of the so-called W particle, the elusive carrier of one of the universe's basic forces... Rubbia's team identified both W-photons and W-mesons. They did not, however, find any Zs. —Time magazine

"Before we begin the interview, Professor Quark, I'd like to ask about your name. As you know, quark is also the name given by scientists to an atomic particle. They lifted the word from James Joyce's book, *Finnegans Wake*."

"Balderdash! The particle was named after me! I found the little rotter while looking for an entirely different particle, which, since I didn't find it, still doesn't have a name."

"Mmmmm. Well, you must be excited about the discovery of the W particle. And you must also be proud of your colleague, Professor Rubbia."

"Not especially. It's no big deal."

"No big deal? It got thirty seconds or more on the evening news!"

"So did Preparation H. Super Poli-Grip, and nasal spray."



"Frankly, professor, that sounds like sour grapes. I thought scientists were relatively free of jealousy and backbiting."

"Nonsense! You should have heard the nasty comments by other scientists about my paper entitled 'The Big Bang Theory and Cosmic Overpopulation.'"

"But news stories said the discovery involved several years of work of a team of 134 American and European scientists. It cost \$100 million just to rebuild the Swiss atom smasher."

"News stories, schmooz stories! What do they know? The W particle was just sitting around waiting to be discovered. It was about as hard as finding a basketball in a bathtub."

"Then why didn't you discover it?"

"It was too easy. A snap. The real challenge is to find the Z particle."

"We'll get to that in a minute, but first I'd like to point out that one scientist compared the task of finding the W particle to finding a missing person in a crowd of a billion people. And they had to generate a 540 billion electron volt charge to blast the W particle loose! That hardly sounds as though it was sitting around waiting to be discovered."

"Then why didn't you discover it?"

"It was too easy. A snap. The real challenge is to find the Z particle."

"We'll get to that in a minute, but first I'd like to point out that one scientist compared the task of finding the W particle to finding a missing person in a crowd of a billion people. And they had to generate a 540 billion electron volt charge to blast the W particle loose! That hardly sounds as though it was sitting around waiting to be discovered."

"Good idea, professor. Why don't you rush down to the drug store right now?"

"But what about the interview and your listeners?"

"I'd be surprised, professor, to find that we had any listeners left. Now get going!"

STOP KILLING YOURSELF

COMMON COLDS AND UNCOMMON FEARS

By Peter J. Steinrohr M.D., F.A.C.P.

Dear Dr. Steinrohr: I confess to two weaknesses: a fear of the common cold and absolute hypochondria about being in crowds during epidemics. In the winter season, I become an actual social outcast. I stay indoors. I don't go to restaurants, movies or shopping. When someone in my family comes down with sneezing or coughing, I actually cringe in a corner. I admit I'm a cold phobic. I think it all goes back to my grandfather dying of pneumonia in there anything to do about it? Is there anything new in treating colds? I know that antibiotics are useless. —Mrs. T.

Dear Mrs. T.: I recall one patient who felt he was dying of colds most of his life. He, too, feared pneumonia. Yet, he lived into the mid-eighties and died in an auto accident.

Whether it's cancer, heart disease, colds or any other ailments, fears are often misplaced or premature. All you can do is take proper precautions in fighting disease — whatever it is. As for colds, I suppose you've heard of the usual remedies. (And you're correct in saying that antibiotics are of no value in lessening the severity of colds — only good for use in complications.)

There's no reason to keep away from movies or doing your shopping — just try to stay away from anyone who is sneezing and coughing all over the place. Sometimes, that's not possible. All you can do is cross your fingers and hope for the best. If and when a cold comes on, get bed for a few days (for your own good and not to spread it around), take aspirin, hot drinks, soup (chicken?), stay out of drafts and keep warm. If fever continues, better bathe it investigated. Otherwise, Mrs. T., there's not much else you can do.

MEDICALETTERS

Dear Dr. Steinrohr: I wish you'd warn parents about the dangers of toys. Our child had a nose-miss with a missile-type contraption. Just far enough away to save his eyesight. —Mrs. E.

Dear Mrs. E.: Such warnings bear repetition. For example, I've recently received a news release from the American Academy of Pediatrics with just such a warning: it urges parents to become aware of the potentially dangerous aspects of toys and includes the following safety tips:

- * Read up on the newest toys and safety hazards.
- * When buying toys, consider the child's age, personality, experience and environment.
- * Supervise your young child's play.
- * Teach your child to store toys safely and away from traffic areas, stairs and younger siblings.
- * Choose toys that cannot cause burns.
- * Avoid electrical plug-in toys unless you plan to supervise.
- * Choose toys made of or containing non-toxic materials and with lead-free paint. For small children, avoid toys made of small parts that can be swallowed.
- * Plastic toys should have rounded edges and not easily broken.
- * Oversized bikes are dangerous. Don

Stress on austerity

Mauroy leads battle for reviving economy

PARIS, March 27 (AFP) — Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy has emerged from 10 days of political turbulence in France with increased powers and six months to revive the French economy.

That time period is the one economists have set as the limit for bringing inflation and an advancing foreign trade deficit to a halt. If that goal is not achieved, they predict still another devaluation of the French currency.

The government last weekend devalued the franc for the third time since Socialist President Pierre Mitterrand came to power in June 1981. With a trade deficit of 93 billion francs (\$13 billion) in 1982, economists said the recent 2.5-percent devaluation of the franc and the 5.5-percent revaluation of the West German mark were too little to balance France's ledger with its major trading partners.

The government announced a 10-point austerity plan on Friday to reduce domestic and foreign deficits by assessing middle-and high-income earners with levies totalling 65 billion francs (\$9.3 billion) by the end of next year.

The amount of the government plans to take out of circulation is two percent of the gross domestic product. The austerity program

represents an about-face in the Socialist government's policies from protecting employment by encouraging consumption to fighting inflation and deficits.

In forcing the French to tighten their belts, the government has reduced its growth prediction for 1983 from 0.9 to 0.5 percent and implied that unemployment, currently at two million people, could increase. President Mitterrand mulled a range of different policies during a 10-day crisis period following the leftist setback in nationwide municipal elections.

Interpreting the election results as a "warning," the government decided that French industry must regain its competitiveness in the international market.

A number of Socialist leaders opposed a major devaluation of the franc and advocated withdrawing from the European Monetary System (EMS).

Prime Minister Mauroy saw things differently and presented to Mitterrand a battle plan to squeeze consumption back to the level of production. Mitterrand listened but did not act, although instructions were given on March 15 to prepare for France's exit from EMS. Prime Minister Mauroy and President Mitterrand no longer see eye to eye.

Weekly commodities

EMS chaos unsettles markets

LONDON, March 27 (AFP) — The chaos in the European Monetary System (EMS) prior to the realignment of the currencies and its adverse effect on sterling, unsettled commodity markets this week. The subsequent agreement among EMS members gave some reassurance, but sterling's fall to new low levels against the dollar and the mark, caused further concern.

There was a "pull" on sentiment, with prices (quoted in sterling) being supported by sterling's fall, but sentiment being undermined at the same time by the decline in gold, after early gains.

Talk of a possible rise in U.S. interest rates to curb the excess money supply in the United States also weighed prices down. Nevertheless, tin continued to break records and wool also reached new all-time peaks, while coffee was at its highest for three and a half years. Elsewhere rubber lost early gains, but other markets clung on to firmer levels over the week.

Although there was still talk about an "oil-price war," the gas oil "futures" market was much less volatile turning firmer in late trading.

Gold: Irregular. A mid-week recovery attracted big sellers to the market encouraged by the firm U.S. dollar.

The prospect of rise in U.S. interest rates and lower crude oil prices also encouraged offers. Fresh buying appeared at the lower levels but the recovery was rather half-hearted. Futures moved up and down in sympathy, although noticeably the turnover was often still well below normal.

Copper: Very steady. Early losses followed the further rise in stocks (up 24 weeks in a row) by 3,725 tons to 306,475 tons, the highest for more than four years, and a further cut in U.S. producer prices. But with New York making a late, sharp recovery, coinciding with the start of negotiations for the new three-year contracts for U.S. units, the market moved up to its highest for three weeks.

Tin: Firm. New record prices were established daily except on Wednesday when the market took a "breather." The Tin Council decided to extend severe export controls on producers in existence for a year, for a further three months from April 1, limiting shipments between the six-member countries to 23,200 tons.

Lead: Quietly steady. Sympathetic gains were made with copper, in continuing quiet trading. Stocks rose by 100 tons to a record 145,500 tons.

Silver: Irregular. The market remained in a volatile state, with sentiment tending to follow gold's movements, and the trend in New York.

Aluminum: Firm. Last week's losses were regained in lively trading because of currency factors and International Primary Aluminum Institute's estimate that Western world output in February was the lowest for seven years and the two months total 10 percent down on a year ago.

Soviet pipeline forges ahead

LONDON, March 27 (ONS) — The Siberian gas pipeline to Western Europe, which last year plunged U.S.-European relations into crisis, has crossed the River Ob, one of the largest and most difficult water obstacles on its 2,765-mile journey to the West. According to latest Soviet reports the pipeline is now two-thirds welded into positions.

The Ob crossing typifies the problems facing Soviet pipeline builders in West Siberia which have been made worse by an unusually mild winter. The 3,000-yard Ob crossing involved shifting over 500,000 cubic yards of earth from under 60 ft of water in order to sink the pipeline in the river bed.

The Ob banks are marshy so work could not start until the ground was well frozen. The West Siberian area of bog and marsh, as big as Britain, Spain and Italy put together, can suffer temperatures as low as minus 45 Celsius but this year, for a long while, the thermometer refused to sink.

However, the Soviets have plenty of experience at laying these wide-diameter gas mains. The pipeline to West Europe is the fourth in a series which all stretch over 1,800 miles or more. The 40,000 pipeliners working in West Siberia this winter and along the route of the pipeline are using base camp facilities and roads and access routes built for previous pipelines.

Morocco cracks down on smuggling

RABAT, March 27 (AFP) — Moroccan authorities have mounted a massive crackdown on smuggling of a wide range of foreign-made household goods, electrical equipment and clothing in a bid to protect local industries and stem the illicit outward flow of currency.

Customs and police officers have raided stores in every town to check stocks, and have confiscated the goods of dozens of traders who were unable to provide proper documentation.

The contraband comes from the Spanish enclaves of Ceuta and Melilla, whose free-zone status means the goods are available at prices with which Moroccan manufacturers cannot compete.

Authorities have in the past turned a more or less blind eye to the trafficking, confined as it was mainly to traders in the northeast parts of the country.

But the situation has worsened, with the contraband spreading throughout Morocco to such an extent that there are practically no souks left that do not have piles of smuggled articles: refrigerators, vacuum cleaners, clothing, perfumes, furniture, radios, cassette machines, TV sets and video-recording equipment.

Enormous harm has been caused to the economy and local industry. In addition to raiding shops, the authorities have been making spot checks on vehicles throughout the country.

The local press has welcomed the clean-up of the domestic market. But it also has criticized the behavior of some officials toward traders, alleging some instances of "brutal-

Egypt to cut spending, hike exports

CAIRO, March 27 (AP) — Egypt will make up for lost oil revenue by cutting back government spending and increasing production and exports but will not raise commodity prices, a cabinet minister has said.

Planning Minister Kamal El-Ganzouri reiterated a recent statement by Oil Minister Ahmed Ezzeddin Hilal that cuts in Egyptian oil prices because of the world glut meant the loss of \$245 million in the fiscal year 1982-83 and an estimated \$500 million in the coming fiscal year starting July 1.

"We are now trying to compensate for this by reducing government and exports," Al-Ganzouri told reporters. "But we shall not increase commodity prices because this would hurt the masses."

El-Ganzouri spoke after attending a meeting between President Hosni Mubarak and several cabinet members, including Prime Minister Fuad Mobiaddin and the ministers of finance, economy, investments, agriculture and industry.

Facing runaway inflation

Polish food front takes a topsy-turvy turn

WARSAW, March 27 (AFP) — Polish consumers are baving to cope with a topsy-turvy market in which some people are unable to buy even the food their ration cards allow them, while others have vast sums of useless money with which they can find nothing to buy.

Rampant inflation has whisked the price of many basic foods — meat, animal fats, sugar, cereal and rice — beyond the reach of an average pocket.

But at the same time peasant farmers known as "market princes," who make money by selling their goods, drive luxury cars but cannot always buy the clothes or raw materials they need.

Food prices in shops are astonishingly inconsistent. In a small market, patronized admittedly by the privileged of the regime, pale-looking tomatoes were on sale at 2,400 zlotys, (about \$28) a kilo (2.2 lbs) — equivalent to one-fifth of an average monthly salary.

But on nearby shelves, pears, chicory and mushrooms were selling at 260 zlotys (\$3) a kilo, eggs at 16 zlotys (18 cents) each, radishes at 45 zlotys (about 50 cents) for ten and cucumbers at 600 zlotys (\$7) a kilo.

Indeed, there are people prepared to buy food at these prices, grumbling but buying just the same. And the purchasers are not just

top officials or foreign diplomats, but ordinary people who make considerable sacrifices for a once a week purchase of a few simple vegetables.

Most recently, the aggrieved peasant farmers have been getting the bulk of the publicity. Some appeared on television asking: "Why sell our corn to the state since the money we get we cannot even buy furniture and building materials which only privileged officials can obtain?"

The problem in Poland is evidently not a shortage of money but its uneven distribution. The government puts inflationary excess at about 500 billion zlotys (\$5.9 billion) of circulating cash. But some economists claim that this excess is in fact in the hands

of about 10 percent of the population.

The government's anti-inflation plan unveiled this week includes heavier taxation for higher wage-earners, increased taxes on luxury goods such as big cars, second homes, color televisions, foreign holidays and an attempt to control the income of private producers.

Meanwhile, inflation continues to play havoc with everyday life. How much is by no means an unnecessary question when buying a packet of cigarettes marked 17 zlotys. The packet now costs 60 zlotys following the last price hike of March 1. Consulting a doctor privately or even one belonging to a cooperative cost 70 zlotys recently now costs 200. And the price went up without warning.

Panel to promote Islamic economy

ISLAMABAD, March 27 (AFP) — Leading Muslim economists have decided to form an international association to promote the Islamization of the economy in 40 Muslim nations throughout the world.

The move was urged here Saturday at the end of the second international conference on the Islamization of the economy, attended by more than 150 experts.

A 12-member committee representing

leading Muslim nations has been formed to promote the idea to the countries concerned. It is to be chaired by former Pakistani presidential economic adviser Professor Khurshid Ahmed.

Most of the participants cited the example of Islamic reforms introduced in Pakistan, noting that Muslim companies were far from obeying Islamic ideals on economic and social matters.

THE BRITISH INTERNATIONAL CENTURY OIL SWEEPSTAKES

1000 prizes worth
S.R. 5 million are waiting to be won.
You could be one of the lucky ones.

The sweepstakes will take place in four phases, each one covering a period of 3 months. 250 prizes are earmarked for the first phase.

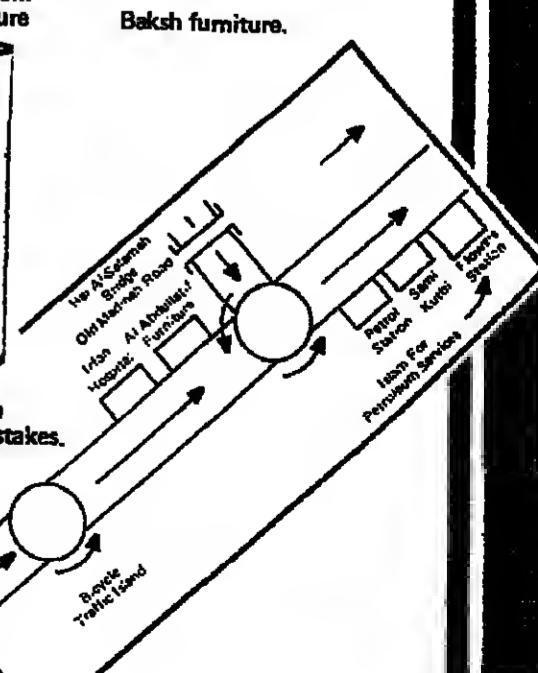
First phase 26th Jan.-25th April 1983.

HOW TO PARTICIPATE IN THE SWEEPSTAKES.
With every 3 or 4 Century engine oil cans you purchase (from any retail point), you are entitled to a coupon to participate in the Sweepstakes. A change to century oil can change your fortune. Make the change while fortune smiles. Fill in the coupon and send the counter foil to Islam Commercial Center, agents of Century oils.

* First Prize	Cadillac Car 1983 Model Osama Motor Cars	* Ninth Prize	Mazda Haji Husein Alireza Co.
* Second Prize	Buick Car 1983 Model Abu Bakr O. Bafaid	* Tenth Prize	Honda Accord Abdullah Hashim Establishment
* Third Prize	Pontiac Car 1983 Model Mohsen Bros.	* Eleventh Prize	Mitsubishi Galant Al-Esayi Trading Corporation
* Fourth Prize	Complete apartment furniture: bedroom, kitchen along with one year rent for an apartment	* Twelfth Prize	Return air ticket to London and an expense paid 10-day holiday.
* Fifth Prize	Toyota Crown 1983 Model Abdul Latif Jameel Co.	In addition to these the following prizes will be given:	
* Sixth Prize	Datsun 280C Siraj H. Zahran Co.	* Video JVC Cameras JVC	Al-Ajou Establishment
* Seventh Prize	Datsun 240 Siraj H. Zahran Co.	* TV sets 26" National	Al-Dahliwi Co.
* Eighth Prize	Mazda 929 Haji Husein Alireza Co.		



The above prizes will be repeated for each of the following three phases of the Sweepstakes. The prize distribution for the first phase will take place on 28th April, 1983 at:



Islam Commercial Center

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'Subsidies may antagonize EEC'

U.S. delays farm export deals

CAIRO, March 27 (R) — The United States will delay subsidized farm export deals like a recent sale of wheat flour to Egypt to avoid antagonizing the European Economic Community, U.S. Agriculture Secretary John Block said Sunday.

But Block, in Cairo on a ten-day visit to North Africa and the Middle East, told Reuters in an interview that he hoped his trip would help to maintain pressure in talks between the European Economic Community and the U.S. over agricultural export subsidies. "We did not come here to antagonize Europe," Block said.

"That's one reason we're not charging ahead with a subsidized dairy deal for Egypt," he added in a reference to negotiations for the sale of surplus U.S. butter and butter oil to Egypt.

But he said: "We are still very intent on achieving our objective of competing with subsidized European exports in markets which we too consider ours." The U.S. secretary said Friday, before arriving in Cairo, that the primary aim of his trip was to promote sales of agricultural products at world market prices.

According to a U.S. Department of Agriculture briefing paper on Egypt, the Egyptian government believes the U.S. is using the threat of a dairy sale to put pressure on Europe in U.S. efforts to win agreement on ending export subsidies, and does not intend to conclude the deal. Block has been under severe pressure at home to fight the Europeans by dumping American dairy products on world markets.

Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 5:00 p.m. Saturday		
	Cash	Transfer
Bahraini Dinar	9.20	9.10
Bangladeshi Taka	14.21	14.03
Belgian Franc (1,000)	74.00	71.83
Canadian Dollar	2.82	
Deutsche Mark (100)	143.00	142.20
Dutch Guilder (100)	128.50	126.67
Egyptian Pound	3.25	3.25
Egyptian Dinar (100)	97.25	94.60
French Franc (100)	48.00	47.75
Greek Drachma (1,000)	38.00	41.50
Indian Rupee (100)		34.49
Iranian Rial (100)	5.80	
Iraqi Dinar	24.20	24.00
Japanese Yen (10,000)	15.30	14.62
Jordanian Dinar	9.70	9.58
Kuwaiti Dinar	11.50	11.75
Lebanese Pound (100)	63.60	63.35
Moroccan Dirham (100)	51.00	52.55
Pakistani Rupee (100)	28.10	26.58
Philippine Peso (100)		36.10
Pound Sterling	5.08	5.04
Qatari Rial (100)	94.25	94.60
Singapore Dollar (100)	167.00	166.05
Spanish Peseta (1,000)	167.00	166.05
Swiss Franc (100)	58.75	61.60
Turkish Lira (1,000)	3.45	3.44
U.S. Dollar	1440	1420
Yemeni Rial (100)	75.15	75.10
Selling Price		Buying Price
Gold kg.	46,100	45,900
10 Tolas bar	5380	5350
Osman	1440	

The above cash and transfer rates are supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange & Commerce, Gabel St., Tel. 6441000, Jeddah.

The United States announced in January that it would sell one million tons of subsidized flour to Egypt, at what the European Commission said was \$30 a ton below the market price, to compete with subsidized European sales to Egypt. Block emphasized that any U.S. suspension of major new subsidized export deals was only temporary, adding: "We want to give the Europeans a little more time, to see if we can't make some progress in the negotiations."

Officials traveling with the secretary said his five-nation visit was partly a negotiating tour aimed at convincing Europe, and particularly France, that the U.S. is serious about

trying to increase its market share in countries which rely heavily on the European Economic Community for agricultural imports.

Block said the U.S. was pressing for limits on the tonnage of subsidized European Community farm exports in exchange for a U.S. commitment not to export at below market prices. "We recognize that they can't end all subsidies overnight," he said, but added this would be only an interim solution.

"Our objective is a gradual reduction in tonnages, which is exactly the opposite direction that the community has been moving in for the past two to three years," Block said.

Reagan aide marks up growth rate

WASHINGTON, March 27 (AFP) — The administration has raised its forecasts for economic growth and lowered the inflation forecast for this year to take account of the current economic upturn.

President Ronald Reagan's chief economic adviser Martin Feldstein has told the press that the administration is now working on the assumption that real growth in gross national product will be 4.7 percent against 3.1 percent earlier forecast, and that inflation will be 4.5 percent against 5.6 percent.

The White House normally revises its forecasts in July. When the last forecasts were made in December, many commentators were surprised by the pessimistic outlook they portrayed. Feldstein said these forecasts had been revised mainly because of falling oil

prices and because of signs of an improvement in the economy, particularly in the building sector. But he warned that "there remain a number of uncertainties about the strength of the recovery."

But the official forecasts indicate that the improvement will result in a reduction in unemployment to less than 10 percent of the workforce by the end of the year compared with 10.4 percent at the moment. It should also lead to a \$10 billion reduction in the budget deficit.

But Feldstein said the changed forecasts in no way pointed the way to a change in the president's economic policy. He also said he did not expect interest rates to fall in the short term.

"Tanzania is really up against the wall," remarked a Western diplomat. Added a senior Third World envoy: "Agriculture has declined, industry is at a standstill, the infrastructure is non-functioning." "I know at the moment we are being judged harshly,"

Kigoma Malima, minister for planning and economic affairs, acknowledged in an interview.

But, like Nyerere, Malima blamed Tanzanian's troubles primarily on two external factors: a jump in the price of oil from \$1.20 a barrel in 1970 to \$35 in 1981 and a slump in prices for such agricultural exports as cotton.

Adding to Tanzania's woes, he said, were bouts of drought and flood, the 1977 collapse of the East African community — an economic association which also included neighboring Uganda and Kenya — and the 1978-79 war to repel an invasion by Ugandan ruler Idi Amin.

The war which toppled Amin, cost Tanzania some \$500 million more than 1981's export earnings of \$482 million. Since around 1973-74, there has not been a breathing spell," Malima said. "We have been living in crisis continually." Then in January, amid wild rumors and speculation, the government announced discovery of a plot against Nyerere.

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FRANKFURT: (AFP) — External debts owed by non-oil producing developing countries total \$625,000 million, the major West German Dresdner Bank has said in its annual report. Describing this as a "very heavy burden on the international monetary and financial system," the bank said that 66 percent of these debts was owed by 20 countries, and 40 percent was owed by Brazil, Mexico, South Korea and Argentina.

BRIEFS

ROME (AP) — The Italian economy continued to feel the effects of world recession in 1982 with domestic output falling by 0.3 percent in real terms. Budget Minister Guido Bodrato reported Saturday. But in a presentation to Premier Amintore Fanfani's cabinet, Bodrato said the government made substantial progress in bringing down inflation and reigning in the balance of payments deficit.

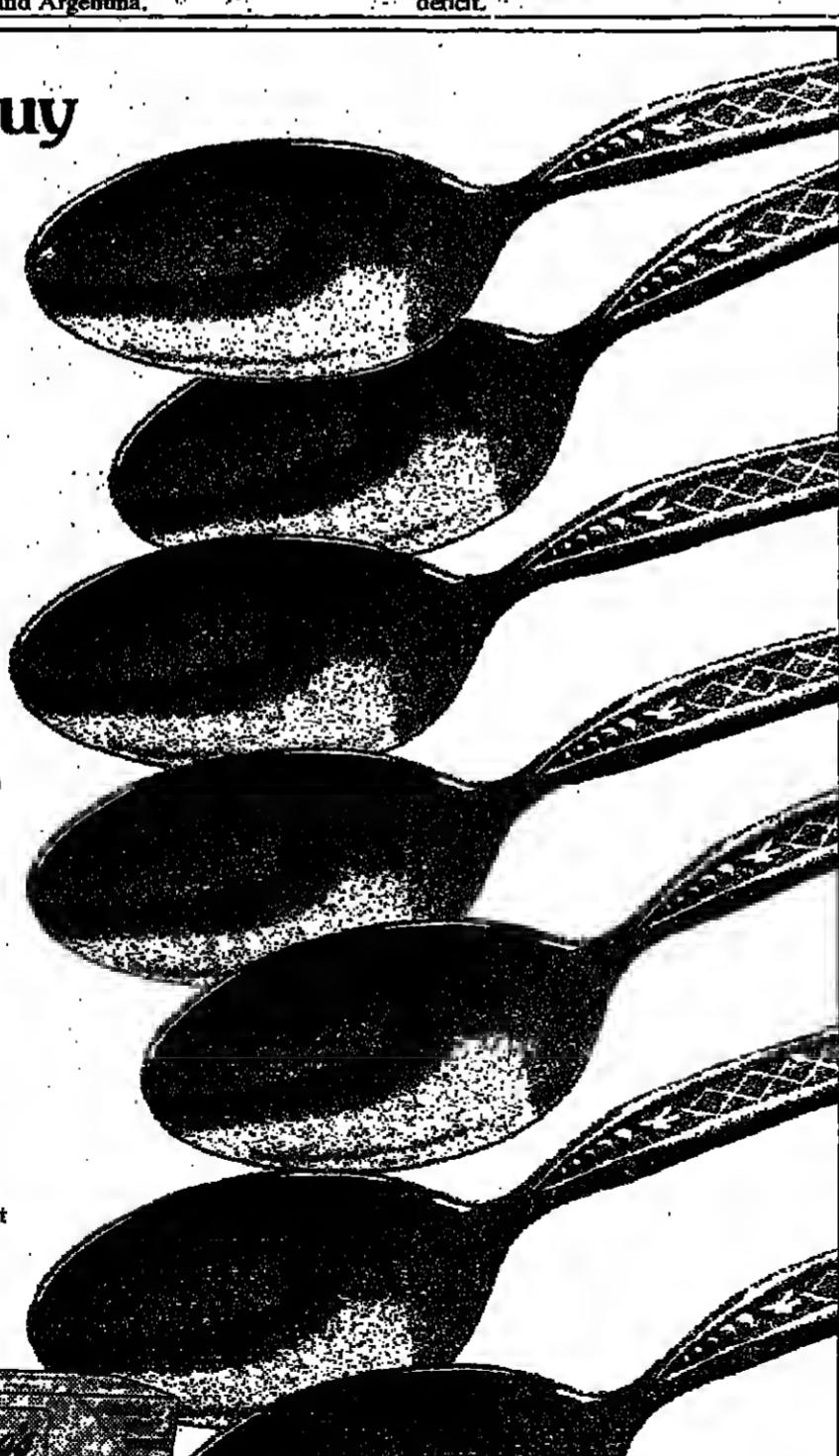
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Peking grants \$20 million loan to Poland

PEKING, March 27 (AFP) — China has granted a \$20 million interest free loan to Poland as part of a package to increase China's food supplies to Poland, East European sources said here Saturday.

It was the first time Communist China made such a loan to a member of the Soviet bloc. China will also supply more than 10,000 tons of food items to Poland, the sources said. The New China News Agency reported that the two agreements were signed by the delegate for the Chinese External Trade Minister Chen Jie, and by Poland's Vice Minister for External Trade Wladyslaw Gwiazda.

The loan by China is to pay for imports of Chinese food products such as oil or tea, cotton products, shoes and tires. The two agreements do not come under the economic cooperation agreement signed in January in Warsaw which foresees a 48 percent increase in bilateral trade compared with last year.

Cheysson told a press conference that France had signed a loan agreement in November 1981, but would not put it into effect until previous debts had been rescheduled. These debts were owed to other European countries as well as to France, he added.

Procedures for delayed payment of debt to Western countries are normally worked out through the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and a group of lender countries called the Club of Paris.

Cheysson, who leaves for Hanoi after an official visit to Thailand, said his Thai counterpart Sittithi Sawettsilas had not broached the subject of French financial relations with Vietnam during official talks here.

EEC official begins talks in Seoul today

BRUSSELS, March 27 (AFP) — The vice president of the executive commission of the European Economic Community (EEC), Wilhelm Haferkamp, will visit South Korea Monday for the first talks between the commission and Korea, sources said.

Haferkamp will meet Prime Minister Kim Saeng Hyup, Vice Premier and Planning Minister Kim Joong Sung, Foreign Minister Lee Bum Sik and Commerce and Industry Minister Kim Dong Whie. Bilateral talks are to be held annually, alternatively in Brussels and Seoul, the commission said.

Financial Roundup

Markets relatively quiet

By J.H. Hammond

JEDDAH, March 27 — The Sunday markets were relatively quiet on both the Bahrain as well as Kingdom based level. Royal deposit rates traded at the 8-8½ percent for short-term funds but longer dated funds rose by around ½ percent to trade at 9 ½ percent for the one year tenor. Most transactions concentrated in the shorter end of the market, as well as overnight markets for inter-bank activity. Overnight funds traded at the 8 ¼ percent level but volumes were relatively small compared to the upsurge in activity during the past weekend when rates also firms.

Dealers expect the markets to consolidate in the coming few days as some liquidity injections are still being felt in the market and these have tempered the riyal interest rate rises during the period of market uncertainties in Europe. The rise in Eurodollar interest rates has not affected the domestic markets as had been feared and dollar interest rates continue to trade at 9 7/16 percent levels for the shorter periods and 9 ¾ percent for the longer dated deposits.

The fall in the U.S. weekly money supply figures showing a \$1.3 billion fall over the week has put a stop to the sharp rises seen in Eurodollar interest rates. The markets are expected to consolidate on the present rate structures also in Europe. On the domestic exchanges, spot riyal/dollar rates operated at 3.4398-05 levels in predominantly commercial oriented transactions.

Massive relief ordered

Drought hits Indian states

NEW DELHI, March 27 (AFP) — The federal government has announced a massive relief operation for over 80 million people affected by drought in India, amid fears the situation could become critical if monsoon rains fail again.

A survey by the Press Trust of India news agency said at least 43 million hectares of cropland spread over 15 of the 22 Indian states were affected by the drought. "The states have been seriously affected...and the cost of relief operations is mounting to a new high," the agency said in a report Saturday.

The Federal government has already agreed to release about \$404 million to the states for drought relief operations and to prevent any starvation deaths. Opposition deputies in the national parliament said they had evidence of starvation deaths in Bihar and Orissa. But this was denied by federal officials.

Worst affected is the state of Tamil Nadu, where the drought is compounded by the drying up of drinking water resources.

Newspapers have published photographs

Red China to expand steel mill

PEKING, March 27 (AFP) — Communist China has given the green light for the construction of the second stage of a giant steel complex near Shanghai, reversing a 1980 decision to put off the project.

The New China News Agency reported Sunday that the decision was taken as a result of lengthy consideration in the state council. NCNA said that the work on the second stage of the Baoshan Steelworks would get under way in 1985, as soon as the first stage was completed. This is being constructed with West German and Japanese cooperation.

The first stage alone will cost over \$two billion. It was originally scheduled to be completed last year but the project was spun out over an additional three years following a "readjustment" of broad economic objectives. The second stage was simply put off.



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Before beating Curren in final

Lendl suffers many anxious moments

MILAN, March 27 (Agencies) — Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia the top seed, had to fight all the way to win the final of the Cunre Cup WCT tennis tournament here Sunday.

Lendl lost the first set to Kevin Curren of South Africa, and after squaring the match at one-all, had to survive a tiebreaker before winning 5-7, 6-3, 7-6.

Earlier Saturday, Lendl battled to outlast American Chip Hooper 6-7, 7-5, 6-2 to make the grade. Curren, however, had an easy passage beating American Bill Scanlon 6-4, 7-6, clinching the second set tiebreaker 9-7.

Curren, 25, capitalized on his precise, powerful serve and excellent volleys from the net to beat Scanlon at Milan's Indoor Sports Palace in 1 hour, 35 minutes. Scanlon, 26, of Dallas, made several unforced errors and netted some easy balls in crucial moments, particularly a volley and a smash during the second-set tiebreaker.

Curren, 25, had defeated second-seeded Guillermo Vilas of Argentina and fellow-South African Eddie Edwards in the previous rounds, broke Scanlon's serve in the third game to easily win the first set. In the second set, both players held their serve in 6-6. In the tiebreaker, Scanlon failed to exploit two set points, 6-4 and 7-6.

Meanwhile, Spanish veteran Manuel Orantes and Swedish newcomer Henrik Sundstrom won through to the final of the men's singles in the \$75,000 Donnay Open Tournament in Nice.

Martina, Chris to thrash it out

NEW YORK, March 27 (AP) — Martina Navratilova and Chris Evert Lloyd, the top two seeds, advanced to the final of the \$350,000 Virginia Slims Championships of New York with quick, decisive victories Saturday.

Navratilova needed only 55 minutes to beat Sylvia Hanika of West Germany 6-1, 6-1 in the world's richest women's tennis tournament, while Lloyd took 54 minutes to eliminate Billie Jean King, also 6-1, 6-1.

Hanika, seeded eighth, had upset Navratilova in this tournament's final at Madison Square Garden last year, and had moved into the semifinals with impressive victories over Kathy Rinaldi and fourth-seeded Tracy Austin.

King, the sentimental favorite with the crowd of 13,858, suffered the same fate against Lloyd as she did at Wimbledon. Earlier this week, the 39-year-old King, the oldest player in the select 16-woman field, had defeated third-seeded Andrea Jaeger and Barbara Potter.

Against Navratilova, Hanika had no solutions. The tournament's top seed raced through the first four games, breaking the West German in the first and third games. In the fifth game, Navratilova took a 40-0 lead before Hanika struggled back to hand service. But Hanika won only two points in

Oilers march past Kings in style

NEW YORK, March 27 (AP) — Wayne Gretzky and Willie Lindstrom scored two goals each and Randy Gregg and Dave Hunter fired in short-handed goals Saturday night, leading the Edmonton Oilers to a 9-3 National Hockey League victory over the Los Angeles Kings.

Elsewhere in the NHL, defenseman Brad Maxwell scored his 10th and 11th goals about two minutes apart late in the third period to lift the Minnesota North Stars to a 7-5 victory over the Detroit Red Wings.

Barry Pederson exploded for three goals in 10:29 of the second period, and Ray Bourque

Orantes, seeded 7th and ranked 45th in the world, defeated countryman Fernando Luna easily 6-2, 6-2 in the first semifinal, while Sundstrom fought off Bolivian Marin Martinez 7-5, 6-2 to win the other place in Sunday's final.

A previous winner of this event in 1973 and a losing finalist in Bjorn Borg in 1980, Orantes — who claims he now plays only for pleasure — hardly made an error in his match against Luna.

He broke Luna in the second, sixth and eighth games of the first set and had three points for a fourth break in the fourth game. Orantes served hard and accurately himself and Luna was never in with a chance. Orantes again got an early break in the second set and coasted home, taking Luna's serve to love in the final game.

The tall Swede outlasted Martinez in a mainly baseline game. In a tight first set in which both men lost serve twice, Sundstrom for the second time when serving for the set at 5-3, the Swedish player edged the tiebreak 7-5 ending in a service winner.

Sundstrom made the decisive thrust in the fifth game of the second set, capturing Martinez' serve despite wasting three break points. Martinez surrendered serve again in the seventh game, before Sundstrom served out for victory at 7-6, 6-2 in 1 hour 40 minutes. Orantes and Sundstrom have never met previously.

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With a service break in the second game, Navratilova took a 3-0 lead in the second set. After Hanika held in the fourth game, Navratilova captured the next three games to close out the match and post her 26th consecutive match victory.

Lloyd's victory was even easier. King had used her serve-and-volley tactics and wily shot selection to reach the semifinals. But Lloyd never gave her a chance to get into the match as the baseliner forced King to play her game.

When King came to the net, Lloyd passed her. When she stayed back, Lloyd was steadier. When the match was over, King had won only two games.

The Navratilova-Lloyd final matches the world's top two players for the 52nd time in their careers. Lloyd holds a 30-21 advantage.

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1. MIMIE/14	GENERAL/ONION	25.3.1983
2. KELLETT ISLAND/831	RICE/MAIZE/PLYWOOD	29.3.1983
3. PACIFIC INSURER/4-83	GENERAL	
4. OLYMPIC PHOENIX	PIPES/STEEL	7.4.1983
5. SHARP ISLAND/831	PIPES/STEEL	7.4.1983
6. GLAUCHAU/2-83	MAIZE/GEN/CONTRS	8.4.1983
7. HALLE	CONTRS/MARBLE	8.4.1983
8. NAUMBURG	GENERAL/CONTRS	9.4.1983
9. FREYBURG/2-83	GENERAL/CONTRS	15.4.1983
10. CREUNG CHAU/831	GENERAL/CONTRS	20.4.1983
11. PACIFIC INSURER/4-83	RICE/GEN/CONTRS	20.4.1983
	PIPES/STEEL (JUBAIL)	6.4.1983

RECENT SAILING:

1. SINGAPORE ISLAND/831	26.2.1983
2. HONG KONG ISLAND/831	4.3.1983
3. ROSTOCK/1-83	13.3.1983
4. MAGDEBURG	13.3.1983
5. SIDERIS/2-83	17.3.1983
6. TSINGI ISLAND/831	20.3.1983
7. STAR UNITED (DAMMAM)	21.3.1983

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THE UNITED STATES SPORTS ACADEMY ANNOUNCES THE LOSS OF IQAMA NO. 144250 ISSUED TO SEVERINO GUERRIN DATED 23 / 12 / 1402 ISSUED IN RIYADH.

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AN EXPERIENCED TECHNICIAN TO MAINTAIN AIR CONDITIONING CHILLERS, ELECTRIC AND PLUMBING WORKS

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- (1) Aggressive SALES REPRESENTATIVES whose challenge and success is their main drive.
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We offer interesting career, exceptional working environment, ideal comprehensive benefits, and attractive salaries.

Confidential C.V. should be sent immediately to:

VICE PRESIDENT,
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Please mention your telephone number and address.

JEDDAH FURNISHED VILLAS AND APARTMENTS FOR RENT

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CRANES & COMPRESSORS
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CONTACT: MR. HASSAN OSMAN
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TWO USED ASPHALT PLANTS

BRAND : LORO PARISINI

CAPACITY : 120 TONS / HOUR EACH

PLANTS ARE IN FAIR CONDITION AND PRODUCTIVE.

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Invites applicants to fill the following posts:

- FACTORY ELECTRICIANS: Past experience in electronics and automatic control rooms essential.
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Apply in writing to: General Manager, P.O.Box 1723, Al Khobar Head Office: Prince Naif Str. cross Str. No. 16

Preference will be given to Saudi Nationals and those holding transferable Iqamas.

YANBU- APARTMENTS FOR RENT

Four Apartments Near the Stadium.

Four KM from town centre on Jeddah Road. Finished to high standard - mains power, water and telephone lines.

14 months (approx.): Lease S.R. 55,000 each.

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AGENT:
SAUDI FORWARDING & TRANSPORTATION CO. W.L.

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Have the pleasure to announce the arrival at Jeddah of:

VESSELS	VOYAGE	E. T. A.	E. T. D.
Orion Diamond	136	29-3-1983	29-3-1983

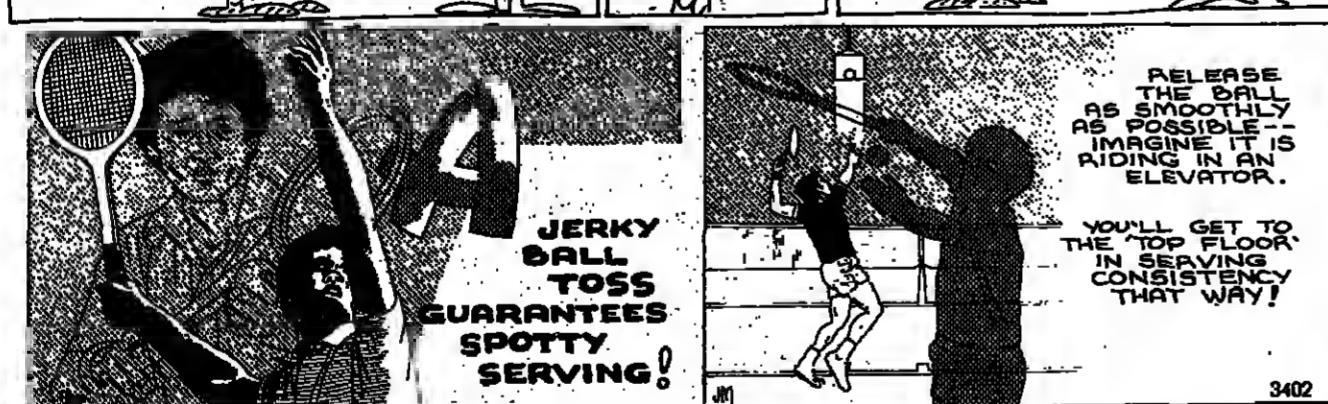
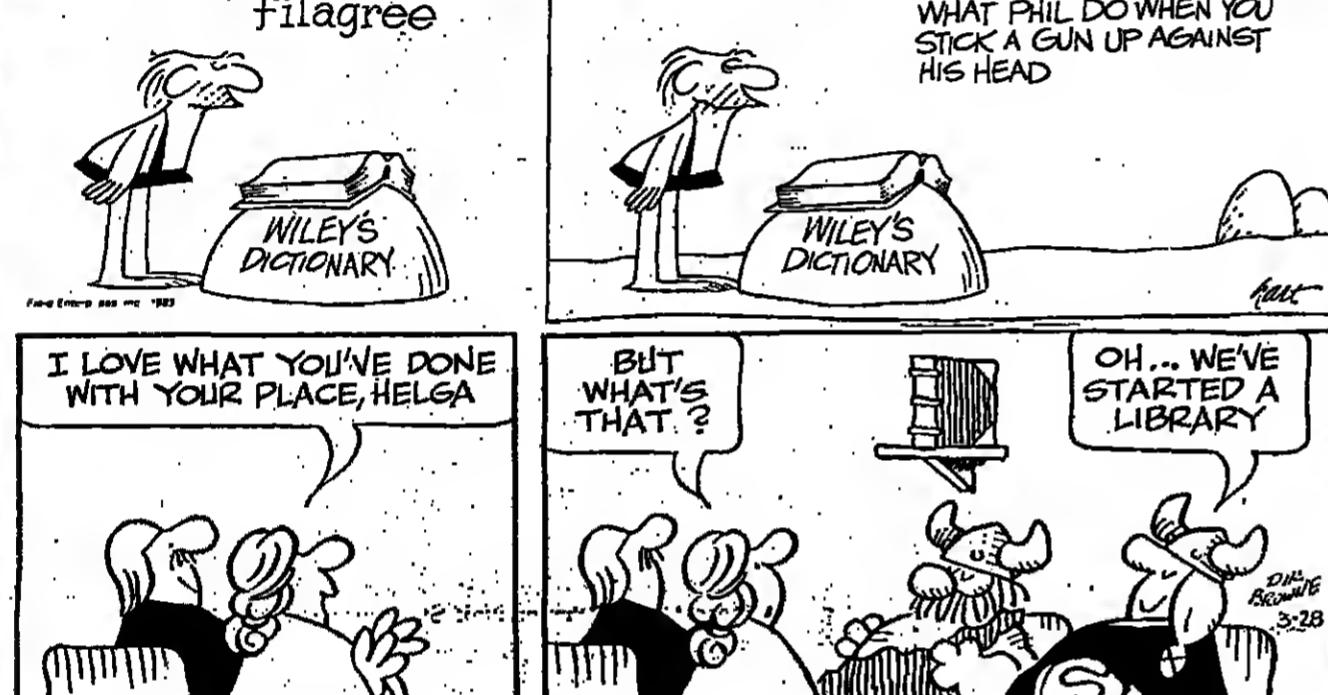
Consignees are kindly requested to timely collect the delivery order (against submission of Original Bill of Lading or Bank Guarantee) upon vessel's arrival.

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WALLENIUS LINES OFFER A BI-MONTHLY REGULAR CAR/TRUCK CARRIER SERVICE FROM EUROPE TO SAUDI ARABIA. FOR FULL DETAILS AND RATES, PLEASE CONTACT OUR MARKETING OR SHIPPING DEPARTMENT AT THE ABOVE ADDRESS.



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Your Individual Horoscope

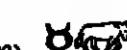
Frances Drake

FOR MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1983



ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)

You have exciting new ideas, but give others time to think them over. Some romantic differences will be resolved favorably.



TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)

Don't dwell on what might go wrong or quibble about small points. A wonderful new career opportunity is within your grasp.



GEMINI (May 21 to June 20)

An unexpected travel invitation comes. Capitalize on the

surge of creativity you feel within you. Plan for good times.

VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)

Keep trying regarding a matter of credit. Help comes from an unlikely source. Luck is with you in family matters.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)

You can revive a sagging relationship by doing something new together. Evening brings good news. Compromise with others.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)

New work opportunities come now, but you'll accomplish more by working quietly behind the scenes. Finances improve.

LEO (July 23 to Aug. 22)

Freelancers get important new assignments. Now's the time to put innovative work ideas into motion. Demonstrate originality.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)

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DENNIS the MENACE



arab news Calendar

TV Programs

Saudi Arabia

Monday

4:00 Opening, Quran

4:10 Religious Preview

— Cartoons

— Children's Series (Dubbed)

— Children's School

— Children's Activities

6:00 Quran Recitation

— Safety Program

7:00 English News

7:15 Television Contest

— A Picture of Development

— Short Comedy

9:30 Arabic News

— Program Preview

— Sports

— Daily Arabic Series

— Variety Songs

— News Summary

— Closeout

Dhahran

10:00 Children's Show

10:15 Vision On/Drips and Drops

10:30 George/Gorge on the Rocks

10:45 Survival/Deer in Hiding

5:37 The Honeycombs/Man from Space

5:45 The Telly/Tele-Change

Hold on to the Part

8:05 Classics Playhouse/Our Town

10:00 News

Bahrain Channel 4

10:00 Holy Quran

4:15 Religious Talk

4:25 Program Preview

4:30 Cartoons

6:00 Religious Program

6:15 Arabic Series

8:00 Arabic News

8:30 Songs

9:00 Local Weekly Series

10:00 World News

10:30 Holy Quran

11:00 Trapper John M.D.

12:00 Closeout

Bahrain Channel 33

4:00 Holy Quran

4:15 Religious Talk

4:25 Cartoons

5:00 Arabic Cartoons

5:30 Religious Talk

6:00 Holy Quran

6:30 Religious Program

7:00 Daily Papers

8:00 Local News

8:10 Family Papers

9:00 Daily News

10:00 World News

10:30 Songs/Program

11:00 Closeout

Bahrain Channel 55

4:00 Program Preview

4:15 Cartoons

5:00 Harper Valley

6:00 English News

7:00 Feature Film

8:00 News

9:00 Feature Film

10:00 Feature Film

11:00 Closeout

Bahrain Channel 10

4:00 Holy Quran

4:15 Religious Talk

4:25 Cartoons

5:00 Harper Valley

6:00 English News

7:00 Feature Film

8:00 News

9:00 Feature Film

10:00 Feature Film

11:00 Closeout

Bahrain Channel 10

4:00 Holy Quran

4:15 Religious Talk

4:25 Cartoons

5:00 Harper Valley

6:00 English News

7:00 Feature Film

8:00 News

9:00 Feature Film

10:00 Feature Film

11:00 Closeout

Bahrain Channel 10

4:00 Holy Quran

4:15 Religious Talk

4:25 Cartoons

5:00 Harper Valley

6:00 English News

7:00 Feature Film

8:00 News

9:00 Feature Film

10:00 Feature Film

11:00 Closeout

Bahrain Channel 10

4:00 Holy Quran

4:15 Religious Talk

4:25 Cartoons

ABT BINEX

AL-KHOBAR (HO)
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TEL: (03) 361 2121
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TEL: (01) 478 6168/9323
TELEX: 203106 BINEX RO SJ
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TEL: (02) 651 9524
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TEL: (04) 322 8089
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A SURE FOOTED SERVICE
For best quality cement
and construction materials.

Organizers suspend agitation in Assam

NEW DELHI, March 27 (AFP) — The four-year-old anti-foreigner protest movement in the northeastern state of Assam, which has led to hundreds of deaths and left countless others injured and homeless through violence and arson, was temporarily suspended Sunday.

The Press Trust of India (PTI) said that the surprise decision was taken at a meeting in the Assam state capital of Gauhati of leaders of the two organizations that have been spearheading the campaign against alleged illegal immigrants from Bangladesh and Nepal, the All-Assam Students' Union (AASU) and the All-Assam Gana Sangram Parishad (people's agitation council), AAGSP.

The protest was being suspended to restore peace and order, and to allow for the rehabilitation of affected people, it was announced at the meeting. AASU general secretary Brigu Kumar Phukan and AAGSP convener Brij Sharma in a joint statement appealed to the people, and students in particular, to devote their energies to relief and rehabilitation measures during the suspension period.

However, non-cooperation with the new Assam government would continue, the two leaders said. They called upon the people not to cooperate with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's scheduled visit to the state from March 30, and asked them to hoist black flags wherever Mrs. Gandhi went.

The principal demand of AASU and AAGSP has been the identification and deportation of the estimated five million

Cheysson in Hanoi

HANOI, March 27 (AFP) — French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson arrived here Sunday and opened talks with his Vietnamese counterpart Nguyen Co Thach, expected to center on possible economic cooperation and the Cambodian issue.

Cheysson's talks with Thach and with Prime Minister Pham Van Dong Monday coincide with a spell of intense diplomatic activity over Cambodia. Cheysson, who is due to leave for India and Pakistan Monday, said in Bangkok on Saturday that Cambodia would be one of President Mitterrand's main topics of discussion during his forthcoming visit to Communist China.

ABT BINEX SENIOR MANAGEMENT POSITION IN AL-KHOBAR

Factory Manager - Scaffolding

ABT-BINEX one of the largest trading organizations for construction materials in Saudi Arabia seeks to appoint a Factory Manager to commission and manage a new factory, for in-Kingdom manufacture of scaffolding products.

This new venture will be known as Saudi Scaffolding Factory Limited and the product will be marketed throughout the Kingdom by the existing sales and design teams of ABT-BINEX

The successful candidate will be expected to have volume production engineering background and qualification with considerable experience in factory management overseas. Based in the eastern province he will be responsible for the initial commissioning of the factory machinery and supervision of a multi-national workforce. Once in production the appointee will liaise closely with the sales management and maintain production levels in line with sales projections whilst remaining responsible for the financial viability of the factory.

This challenging and senior management position offers excellent conditions of employment, including free accommodation, cost of living allowance, company car, 42 days annual leave including paid air tickets and married status if family already resident in Kingdom.

Applicants with transferable iqamas should apply in writing to:

THE PERSONNEL MANAGER,
ABT-BINEX,
P. O. BOX: 2194 — AL-KHOBAR.

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PAGE 16

International

Italian toxic waste sparks French row

PARIS, March 27 (R) — Controversy has broken out over the cleanup of a 1976 chemical plant leak at Seveso in northern Italy, following confirmation by the French government that highly toxic dioxin waste from the accident entered France last year.

An explosion at the Seveso plant on July 10, 1976, released into the atmosphere a cloud of dioxin gas, a poison 10,000 times more toxic than cyanide, which forced several hundred families to leave their homes, killed animals and polluted surrounding farmland.

The whereabouts of the poisonous residue were not revealed, although the plant's owners, multinational firm Hoffmann-La Roche, said last autumn that 2.2 tons of chemical waste containing dioxin had been shipped to a dump outside Italy.

The firm said the final destination of the waste would not be revealed and was known only to a Milan-based waste management firm, Mannesmann Italiana, which contracted to dispose of it. On Friday, in the first official confirmation of where the waste from the accident was sent, France's secretariat of state for the environment said a truck containing residue from inside the Seveso plant entered France on Sept. 10 last year.

In its April issue, released Friday, the monthly *Science and Life* said the waste left Seveso only after a meeting last year of the

secretariat said the waste was deposited temporarily in the northern town of St. Quentin but later left France for disposal. It did not specify where the dioxin was sent.

"According to formal assurances from Hoffmann-La Roche, this waste was disposed of at one of the rare approved installations in Europe capable of stocking residue of this type," the secretariat said in a communiqué.

Investigation in France confirmed that no installation of this sort existing in France was the destination of this waste." But a Hoffmann-La Roche official, contacted at company headquarters in Basle, Switzerland, told Reuters he could not confirm the toxic waste was no longer in France.

"We think, and have told French authorities, that in our view it is unlikely the waste is in France," the official said. He repeated previous confirmation by the firm that the dioxin was not in Italy, Switzerland, nor dumped at sea. Controversy over the destination of the waste surfaced with a report in a French scientific journal saying a four-month investigation by the journal had failed to trace the dioxin.

In its April issue, released Friday, the monthly *Science and Life* said the waste left

Seveso only after a meeting last year of the

Nicaragua battle continues

MATAGALPA, Nicaragua, March 27 (AP) — Fighting in this northern province Saturday between troops of the leftist Sandinista government and rebel exiles claimed the lives of a French doctor and three soldiers and left 17 civilians wounded, authorities said.

Military sources reported intense fighting raged in two other northern provinces and the rebels said they would keep battling until the Sandinista government is toppled.

The latest fighting began Friday and continued Saturday, residents said, in the mountains of Rancho Grande, 60 miles north of Matagalpa, which itself is about 20 miles east of the Pan-American Highway and 80 miles north of the national capital of Managua.

Interior Minister Tomas Borge said the heaviest fighting was concentrated around the small town of Rancherias, where rebels killed three government troops and a French doctor in an attack Saturday morning.

Borge said 17 townspeople, including

Zimbabwe curbs

LONDON, March 27 (Agencies) — British diplomats in Zimbabwe have intervened on behalf of London *Sunday Times* reporter David Blundy, whose passport was seized Saturday and who was ordered not to leave the country, the Foreign Office said Sunday.

A Foreign Office spokesman said officials from the British High Commission in Harare visited Blundy, 37, after the Foreign Office instructed them to raise the case "as a matter of urgency" with Zimbabwe authorities.

Blundy is the second British reporter to run afoul of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's government in the past week, apparently for their reporting of the violence in Matabeleland province, stronghold of opposition leader Joshua Nkomo who fled to London on March 13 in fear of his life.

Nick Worrall of the London *Guardian* has been ordered to leave the country by the end of the month.

Blundy's passport, notebooks, camera and personal papers were taken away by plainclothes policemen who searched his hotel

Parents plead for kidnapped tourists

HARARE, March 27 (AFP) — The parents of six foreign tourists kidnapped last July by Zimbabwe's anti-government dissidents Sunday pleaded for the lives of their sons in newspaper advertisements.

The plea followed the March 16 kidnapping of Zimbabwean farmer Robert Dyer-Smith, when a ransom note left at the scene claimed that the six tourists — two Americans, two British and two Australians — are still alive.

The note warned that Dyer-Smith and all six tourists would be killed if top military aides of fugitive opposition leader Joshua Nkomo currently on trial are not released by the end of March. The government of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe has refused to meet the kidnappers' demand.

The full-page advertisement in Sunday's

newspapers said that "the threat to kill our sons only condemns throughout the world. It does not enable us to meet your political demands."

The parents have stated in earlier advertisements that they can not free Nkomo's aides Dumiso Dabengwa, on trial for treason, and Lookout Masuku, accused of illegally hiding arms. They offered to pay the defense costs of the two in return for the release of their sons.

Sunday's advertisement also asked for the signatures of the six hostages as proof they are still alive. "In the name of pity let our boys write a few words of assurance for their parents, but even their signatures will help relieve our agony," it said. The plea also suggested a meeting in a neutral country between the parents and representatives of the kidnappers.

The paper added, "they do not want to believe that African politicians can differ on policies as in their (own Western) countries. It pleases them to believe and write that African political differences are always tribal."

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